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DE GIORGI BROTHERS SEED GROWERS

1921

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA

Gardeners **Price List** Florists

1921



BIRDS-EYE VIEW OF OUR SEED FARMS

BE FAIR
GIVE US A HEARING

We want you to read our catalogue—not merely glance through and look at the pictures.

Some of our pictures are nice, some are not, some are even poor and not exactly true to nature. BUT it is NOT the pictures or the appearance, the value of our catalogue is in the printed matter.

You know the fable about the squirrel, the walnut and the crow. Well, to a certain extent, our catalogue is about the same case—the looks are not alluring but the kernel is there.

Read our catalogue carefully—you will be well repaid.

We worked many weeks on its construction and we believe that our catalogue contains more valuable information worth reading than any other book in the same line.

QUALITY SEEDS

THE HOW AND WHY OF THEM

It is a fact in every line of business that the more one knows about it or the more expert one becomes, in just that proportion does one demand and require the best of everything pertaining to it. The tinkerer may be satisfied with a medium priced saw of unknown make but the experienced carpenter demands a Disston or a Simonds or some other good brand though it costs four times as much.

This holds good everywhere and in seeds as well. There are lots of people who look for "bargain" seeds, packets at small prices or low price on larger quantities. But the market gardener is never in this class. He knows that his work is the same, the plowing, harrowing, cultivating, planting, etc.; whether every seed germinates or only a part, whether strong robust growth results or thin, spindly, sickly plants are produced. He knows that only fine plump seed produces large vegetables and fruit. He looks for quality always, for low prices seldom or never.

And market gardeners are large users of DeGiorgi's Prize Winning seeds.

To satisfy market gardeners on their seeds and have them come back year after year is indeed an accomplishment. We pride ourselves on it. It is of greater importance and real value than winning in competition at the larger fairs. It takes consistent quality all through the line to achieve these results, not only a few isolated specimens.

WHO WE ARE—WHAT WE DO

Thousands of gardeners and florists know us and the quality of our Seeds.

If you do not know us we will tell you.

We are seed growers and merchants in business since 1905. We are operating two farms right here in Iowa, one called Flowerola, where we grow flower seeds, peony roots, gladioli bulbs, etc. The other is called Vegetola farm, where we grow vegetable seeds, onion sets, horse radish sets, asparagus plants, strawberry plants and numerous vegetables for trials.

Our trials are conducted in a new way. Instead of planting a few plants for trial we plant a whole patch, an acre, sometimes less, but never less than a fourth of an acre. We believe this is the only way to grow things for trial if you want to get a correct idea of the value of a new strain of seed.

A number of gardeners and florists are connected with our seed-growing establishment. Some are directly employed by us, some are interested financially, and these practical men help us to produce reliable seeds which we sell. They do more than that, they also grow novelties for us on a considerable scale and give us their judgment on them as to their value. So when we recommend a new strain of vegetables or a new flower we do so after giving it a thorough trial, and we know what it will do. In other words, WE TAKE THE CHANCES on a new thing, not you.

In saving seeds we are very careful, we grow the different seed crops at a safe distance apart so that there is no chance of our strains becoming mixed, we pull every plant that is not true to type, and we clean our seeds in the most thorough manner. In many cases we wash seeds instead of fanning them as is the general practice. By washing the seeds instead of fanning them, we loose a good portion of seed as by water cleaning only the heaviest seeds fall to the bottom and are saved.

Those seeds that require special climatic conditions in order to be perfect are grown for us by experienced growers with whom we are in all cases well acquainted, and many of them we know personally, as we were in the seed-growing game since boyhood and know who the reliable specialists are, both here as well as in Europe.

In a word, we know our business and are fully aware that our part and our duty as seedsmen is to supply you with the best strains of seeds that can be produced, and this we are at all times honestly and earnestly doing.

Our customers are our friends, the good quality of our seeds makes them friends.

WHAT YOU SHOULD DO

Send your order early—as soon after receipt of this catalog as convenient. Every spring there is a tremendous rush and while we work during the spring months day and night we are often hard pressed with orders and as we fill all orders in rotation, you will assure the delivery of your seeds when you want them.

Give us your full address and tell us how you want us to ship your order. When ordering please do not say: send or ship—but say either ship by parcel post, by express or by freight.

If you say nothing about the manner of shipping we will ship in the most advantageous manner for you.

WE SHIP FREE OF CHARGE

all vegetable and flower seeds at prices quoted in this catalog to any point in U. S., including garden beans, garden peas and sweet corn, in any quantity. All other items listed in this book are at prices quoted F. O. B., this point and you must pay the charges yourself on such seeds as field corn, clovers, grass, trees, plants, etc.

If you wish to open a charge account with us and you are a new customer we will give you credit of 60 days from date of shipment, if you will send us a letter of credit from your banker and if the order calls for garden and flower seeds. We sell field seeds, plants and trees for cash only. No account opened for less than $15.00.

OUR SEEDS ARE GUARANTEED

to be of strong germination and to reach you in good shape. We do not guarantee the crop and all responsibility we are willing to assume is the amount actually paid for seeds, plants or bulbs.

No fair-minded person expects a guarantee crop, as that is something over which we have no control and we, DE GIORGI BROTHERS, in common with seed growers the world over, give no warranty, express or implied as to the description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, plants or bulbs we send out and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

DE GIORGI BROTHERS

1400-11 THIRD STREET F. H. DE GIORGI, Pres.-Gen. Mgr. Telephone Black 1706 **COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA**

THE NEW AND THE BEST OF THE OLD

Progressive citizens are not satisfied with the old, if there is to be had, something new and better than the old. They want the best there is.

This applies to seeds as well as everything else. There are many new seeds and many that are not new, but of special merit, but they are rather hard to find in an average catalog. The progressive people are busy people. Time is money to them, they cannot read the catalogs from page to page and thus it happens that unless a new or good old variety of seed is featured, it escapes attention and is overlooked.

To overcome this, we point out the names of the best varieties in vegetables under their headings. We picked out a list of flowers of special merit and if you will read the paragraphs, you will soon find out what is the variety most worthy of culture.

It remains now to point out the good things in Farm Seeds which are: Shallu, White Wonder Millet, Chufas or Earth Almonds, Grass and Clover Mixtures for permanent pastures and meadows and Mangel Wurzel.

See what we say about those seeds. To plant them means progress and profit for you as well as for the community at large in which you live. You will be directly benefited and you will show the way to better things to your less progressive neighbors.

New Pole Bean—Egg Harbor

Entirely different from all other sorts as the pods have not even a trace of strings or fiber. The pods are 8 to 10 inches long, round and straight as a pencil. Of most delicate flavor. If you cater to the better trade where quality is appreciated do not fail to try this bean. Supply limited. Pkt. 10c.

New Squash—Des Moines Table Queen

A heavily running productive variety with dark green fruit weighing about a pound each, ribbed like muskmelon only the ribs are more pronounced, with orange yellow flesh that is sweeter than a sweet potato and as solid as an irish potato. Seed cavity very small.

Des Moines growers, where this squash originated, ship the squashes to Eastern cities where they are served in fashionable hotels and the squash is so good that the growers cannot produce enough squashes to fill the orders. Table Queen Squash cut in half, baked, little butter and salt added, makes a dish in the winter, every bit as good as a ripe muskmelon in the summer. It's like eating a cake. Our seed was produced on our own farm and it is the true stock. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Cabbage—Cannon Ball

An extra early variety with exceedingly solid, perfectly round heads with rather short stalks. A very good keeper and shipper. It is closely related to Copenhagen Market but differs from it in being a sure header even in California where cabbages are planted out of natural season so as to have a crop for shipping out in midwinter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50; ½ lb., $2.75; 1 lb., $5.00, prepaid.

THE CHEAPEST SEEDS ARE THOSE THAT PRODUCE PAYING CROPS

Celery—Silver Self Blanching

A new variety, yet it has been rechristened several times—a sure sign of merit. It is called Easy Blanching, Newark Market, Sanford and other names. SILVER SELF BLANCHING is a variety possessing high eating qualities, freedom from stringiness and has a highly aromatic flavor. It's color is pale green with slight yellow tinge, which gives it a blanched appearance. The inner stalks at the very early stage of growth blanch to a rich golden yellow eliminating the tedious work of earthning up.

Matures just after the Golden Self Blanching season is over. The seed we offer is absolutely reliable and of the very highest quality. $4.00 per lb.; ½ lb., $2.10; ¼ lb., $1.10; 1 oz., 40c; pkt., 10c, postpaid.

Garden Huckleberry

A variety of tomato producing masses of fruit resembling huckleberry in appearance and color but of much larger size. The vines grow upright and the fruit hangs in clusters on the vines after being ripe and improves in flavor the longer left hanging. The seeds are very small and by cooking become so soft as to pass notice. Fine for preserves. 1 oz., 40c; ½ oz. 25c; pkt., 10c.

Cabbage—Improved Winningstadt

This is a special strain of Winningstadt cabbage and was bred to posses sure heading qualities, to stand adverse climatic conditions, for good keeping qualities and to resist diseases. It is the result of many years of painstaking efforts and can be pronounced to day as a perfect cabbage to grow in Southern California and elsewhere where the climate is changeable and where common varieties of cabbages are unsatisfactory. Improved Winningstadt will give more heads in unseasonable weather than any other variety and it is very early. Pkt. 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50; ½ lb., $2.75; 1 lb., $5.00.

Sweet Corn—Oregon Evergreen

A variety adapted for the Pacific coast. It is an early variety with ears nearly as large and heavy as those of the finest late varieties and can be planted early or late. It never fails to satisfy. 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., $2.50.

Sweet Corn—Washburn

An extra early variety with very large ears of very high quality, very sweet. 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., $2.50.

YOUR ARE TAKING NO CHANCES

when placing an order with us.

We will appreciate your order, large or small, by sending you seeds that you can depend on.

WE ARE GROWERS

and grow seeds just as carefully as you would yourself.

ASPARAGUS

Just now the green Asparagus is very popular. The best of these is STARKEY'S MAMMOTH, a variety of real merit. The name is somewhat of a misnomer because it is exceeded in size by several sorts; but what is lacking in quantity is more than made up in quality. Green Asparagus is better flavored and more tender than the white varieties and Starkey's Mammoth excels all others. The best white Asparagus, producing the heaviest, longest and finest looking stocks is undoubtedly BONVALLET'S GIANT. It is better than Colossal, Barr's Mammoth, etc., and there are many who prefer the white.

As in nearly all vegetables there's a big difference between the Asparagus cut in your own garden and that secured otherwise. Asparagus is easy to raise from seed and limited cuttings can be made after two years. From then on, it practically cares for itself. A couple of rows off to one side, 20 to 30 feet long will supply the average family. One packet, 10 cents, supplies all necessary seed; cultural directions on each packet.

Government Bulletin No. 829, Asparagus, may be had on request to the Department of Agriculture, Washington. D. C.

CULTURE.—1 oz. of seed will produce 300 plants; 1¼ lb. of seed enough plants to set an acre.

Sow early in the spring as soon as frost is out of the ground and the soil in good workable condition, not sticky. Have the rows 2 feet apart and about an inch apart in the row, cover the seed with half inch of soil. Thin to not less than 2 inches apart and if you will keep the plantation free from weeds you will get strong roots fit to be planted in permanent beds the following spring. In preparing your permanent bed prepare the ground in the fall by giving it extra heavy coating of manure then plow the ground very deep which will kill all weed seeds and destroy cutworms and it also will have a tendency to make the ground warmer, in a word your ground will be in excellent condition to receive the plants in the spring. Lay out your bed 4 feet between the rows and 18 inches in the row, plant the roots about 10 inches deep. When your Asparagus appears about an inch above the ground start to cultivate. Throw the soil on top of your bed so as to completely cover the growth and keep covering at subsequent cultivations till you have laid your ground into mounds about 16 inches high. Do not cut the first season, cut very lightly the second, never use for cutting a blade exceeding 6 inches in length, if you do you will be apt to cut some of the fibrous roots of the plant and materially decrease the yield.

Asparagus seed germinates rather slowly, to insure better germination soak it in hot water before sowing.

Bonvallet's Giant Asparagus

Undoubtedly the best variety. From ten days to two weeks earlier than the old varieties, finer flavored, with stalks which frequently measure two inches in diameter, and even when 12 to 15 inches long, are perfectly tender. Pure white when planted deep, and purple tinged when grown in the usual way. The greatest value of any Asparagus lies in the size of the stalks. Bonvallet's Giant has stalks that frequently weigh three to a pound. It is plain to any market gardener that stalks like this will bring more money, besides being always more readily salable than short and thin stalks of some of the old varieties. Bonvallet's Giant, while not immune from disease, withstands rust better than any other sort. Pkt., 5c oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

Asparagus Seed

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
STARKEY'S MAMMOTH	10c	25c	75c
PALMETTO	10c	20c	60c
READING GIANT	30c		

Asparagus Roots

	Per 25	100	1000
BONVALLET'S GIANT, 1-year	$.55	$1.75	$12.00
BONVALLET'S GIANT, 2-year	.75	2.00	15.00
PALMETTO, 1-year	.50	1.60	11.00
PALMETTO, 2-year	.70	1.80	12.50



CROP OF CARROT FOR SEED ON OUR VEGETOLA FARM

Two farms. under extremely capable management and our personal supervision, are maintained and for a triple purpose: To test seeds as to quality, productiveness, true to name, etc. To grow seeds. To develop new strains and improve old ones.

If you'll study the thing a minute you'll see that it is quite possible for a seedsman to buy and sell seeds and never plant any, just as feed men mix chicken feed but never try it because they have no chickens; or a man makes hog waterers and sells them but he has never tested them in actual use.

Our two large farms permit us to duplicate your conditions, to plant, experiment, test so we KNOW and do not guess. They give us an opportunity to try the other fellow's seed as well. By these farms we are enabled to anticipate your experiences. We can tell you quite correctly just how different varieties produce and act under certain climatic conditions.

BEANS

Every one who plants beans wants at least a green and yellow or wax bean. For your green bean get De Giorgi's strain of BOUNTIFUL STRINGLESS; for the wax the ADMIRAL. These are both good and you'll have no regrets, we assure you.

Both varieties named are flat podded. PRIDE OF IOWA is our choice for the round podded in the green bean; PENCIL POD WAX for the yellow.

Of course you'll make several plantings two or three weeks apart, up to July, so as to have beans in prime condition all season. And they should be harvested before maximum size has been attained; they are then absolutely stringless and of the very finest texture and quality.

THE LIMAS. This is a distinct sort. Some of our friends are under the impression that only an expert can grow them successfully. There is something to this when growing the large podded Limas, but you will surely succeed with De Giorgi's PROLIFIC BUSH LIMA. It is about the smallest podded in our whole list but what it lacks in size it makes up in quantity; the bushes are loaded with pods and it seldom fails to produce a full crop.

The flavor is superb; you'll like these beans if you are at all partial to Limas. They cook easily and evenly. The large crop make this an ideal shell bean.

If you want to try the pole Limas or have already grown them, get our CARPINTERIA, a vigorous producer of extra quality beans.

POLE BEANS. Perhaps you think it is too much trouble fussing with the poles. A friend of ours had the same idea but he was prevailed upon to try them several seasons ago. Now he always plants pole beans, always KENTUCKY WONDER. And about twenty-four poles, three plants to a pole, furnish all the beans for the family of seven—and they're pretty big "bean eaters" at that. If your garden is of fair size try some this season—get GOLDEN CLUSTER if you want the wax—and you'll have some every season afterward. They are enormous producers; you've no idea until you try them how big a crop they produce.

Set the poles four feet apart each way, tie each set of three together at the top wigwam fashion and you'll be surprised at the results.

ASPARAGUS POLE BEAN. This is a distinct specie of Beans. The pods are good eating and they really grow 3 feet long or even longer. They do well everywhere and are worth planting.

EARLY MAZAGAN or Fava Bean also called English Bean, is very different from all other Beans. It must be planted early at the same time as such hardy vegetables as Radishes and Parsnips are planted. Does well in cool climates like on the Pacific coast and in the Mountain States; not suited to hot or dry climates.

The Beans resemble Lima Beans in taste and are prepared for table in the same way. The plants are used as fodder for stock and make splendid feed. This bean should be planted wherever the climate is favorable, because it yields very fine tasting beans, gives lots of fodder and improves the fertility of the soil.

SCARLET RUNNER. This Bean is in a class by itself. It is generally planted for its bright red ffowers rather than as a cropper. Does well in producing beans in Texas and all along the Pacific coast. In some parts of the country it fails to pollenize and of course bears no crop. But it is fine as an ornamental to trail on fences, trellises and buildings.

CULTURE—Two bushels of seed will plant an acre, 1 qt. or about 2 lbs. will plant a row of 100 feet.

Beans do well in any soil, light soil is the best for them. Have the rows 2 feet apart to allow horse cultivation or 16 inches apart for hand cultivation. Plant the seed from 6 to 10 inches apart in the row and cover up with 2 inches of soil. Never plant Beans until the apple trees are in bloom. Give frequent cultivation. Some people plant extraordinarily early and in most cases they loose their first planting which considering the price of seed and labor is rather expensive. Do not cultivate your Beans when they are wet from dew or rain, if you will the plants will get blighted and pods rusted.

BUSH BEANS—Green Podded Varieties.

Any Variety: 10c per Pkt.; 35c per pt.; 65c per qt., prepaid.

	¼ bu.	½ bu.	1 bu.
Black Valentine	$3.25	$6.25	$12.00
Dwarf Horticultural	3.25	6.25	12.00
Early Mazagan	3.25	6.25	12.00
Early Mohawk	3.25	6.25	12.00
Extra Early Refugee	3.25	6.25	12.00
Full Measure	3.25	6.25	12.00
Giant Stringless Green Pod	3.25	6.25	12.00
Green Gem	3.25	6.25	12.00
Improved Earliest Red Valentine	3.25	6.25	12.00
Longfellow	3.25	6.25	12.00
Navy	2.50	4.75	9.00
Round Pod Refugee or 1,000 to 1	3.25	6.25	12.00
Stringless Green Pod	3.25	6.25	12.00

WAX PODDED VARIETIES	¼ bu.	½ bu.	1 bu.
Brittle Wax	$4.00	$7.75	$15.00
Burpee's Kidney Wax	4.00	7.75	15.00
Currie's Rust Proof	3.25	6.25	12.00
Davis Kidney Wax	3.25	6.25	12.00
German Black Wax	3.25	6.25	12.00
Golden Wax	3.25	6.25	12.00
Hodson Wax	3.25	6.25	12.00
Improved Golden Wax	3.25	6.25	12.00
Pencil Pod Wax	3.25	6.25	12.00
Prolific Black Wax	3.25	6.25	12.00
Round Pod Kidney Wax	4.00	7.75	15.00
Sure Crop Wax	3.25	6.25	12.00
Wardwell's Kidney Wax	3.25	6.25	12.00

Prices are prepaid to any point in U. S.

BUSH LIMA BEANS

Any Variety: 10c per pkt.; 45c per pt.; 85c per qt., prepaid.

	¼ bu.	½ bu.	1 bu.
Burpee's Improved Bush Lima	$4.75	$9.25	$18.25
Dreer's Bush Lima	4.50	8.75	17.25
Fordhook Bush Lima	4.75	9.25	18.25
Henderson's Bush Lima	3.25	6.25	12.25
Prolific Bush Lima	3.50	6.75	13.00

POLE LIMA BEANS

Any Variety: 10c per pkt.; 40c per pt.; 75c per qt., prepaid.

	¼ bu.	½ bu.	1 bu.
Carpinteria Lima	$3.90	$7.50	$14.50
Ideal Pole Lima	3.90	7.50	14.50
King of the Garden	3.90	7.50	14.50

POLE BEANS

Any Variety: 10c per pkt.; 35c per pt.; 65c per qt., prepaid.

	¼ bu.	½ bu.	1 bu.
Burger's Stringless	$3.90	$7.50	$14.50
Dutch Caseknife	3.00	5.75	11.25
Early Golden Cluster Wax	3.00	5.75	11.25
Kentucky Wonder Green Pod	3.50	6.75	13.50
Kentucky Wonder Wax	3.50	6.75	13.50
Lazy Wife	3.00	5.75	11.25
White Creaseback	3.00	5.75	11.25

French Asparagus, 60c per lb.

Scarlet Runner, 35c per lb.

NEW GREEN POD BUSH BEAN, PRIDE OF IOWA

ROUND PODDED—NO STRINGS—HEAVY YIELDER

This Bean comes from a gardener and friend of ours who had this Bean for several years but jealously kept the seed for himself. He has become a member of our organization and for mutual benefit he let us have a quantity of the seed and we are offering the same to our many market gardener customers.

PRIDE OF IOWA is a wonderful variety. The pods are of beautiful appearance nearly round deeply creasebacked, dark green, extremely brittle, absolutely stringless in all stages of growth, totally without fiber, very meaty and possess a delicate flavor. They hang in large clusters on the vines and it is easier to pick 50 baskets of them than it is to pick 25 baskets of any other green sort.

PRIDE OF IOWA produces on an average of 75 to 100 market baskets more per acre (baskets as used in our market of ⅓ bu. capacity) than any other green podded Bean. We tried every variety listed by us as well as many that we do not list and know what the facts are.

PRIDE OF IOWA is ready five days after Early Valentine variety and reaches the market in ample time to fetch the top prices that prevail early in the spring. On account of its very high quality and fine appearance of the pods as well as size and length which is from 6 to 8 inches it frequently sells in our market for 10 to 15 cents more per basket than any other green Bean.

It is a Bean that sells itself, and our gardener friend never had enough to fully satisfy the demand.

PRIDE OF IOWA has very bushy vines that grow about 18 inches high, without runners and with thick stalks that keep the plant erect and unaffected by high winds. The bushes are very broad and for best results must be planted in rows 3 feet apart and a foot apart in the rows. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c; ¼ bu., $3.75; ½ bu., $7.00; 1 bu., $13.50, prepaid to any point in U. S.



Pride of Iowa

Most of our Beans are grown in Western Nebraska on new land and are free from blight and other diseases. Being grown on new land and in comparatively high latitude they posses great vitality, yield better and mature earlier.

Bountiful Bean

THE EARLIEST GREEN PODDED BUSH BEAN

It is very early, very productive, and bears nearly all season. The snap pods are uniform in size, very long, straight, brittle, stringless, meaty, and quite broad, of a rich green color. It is very easy to pick pods. They are borne both above and below the foliage, and the pods are so close together that one can pick a basket of them in a very short time. This Bean is rapidly gaining in popularity, and those who have grown it are most enthusiastic in its praise. The market gardeners say that this Bean sells itself and that it is the finest flavored, most tender and productive Bean they have ever eaten. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; ¼ bu., $3.25; 1 bu., $12.00, prepaid anywhere in U. S.

New Admiral Wax Bean

A WONDERFUL EARLY LONG-POD WAX BEAN

Admiral Bean excels in quality and fine appearance of the pods. Admiral Bean has long straight pods, which are of lustrous appearance, almost round, and very meaty, from 5 to 6 in. long and absolutely stringless. The originator of this Bean, a market gardener, gained an advantage over his competitors in securing a better price and a more ready sale as long as his crop lasted. He quietly kept the seed to himself for ten years. In all that time he was the first man on the market to offer these Beans of greatly superior quality. He made a fortune out of the sale of this Bean. Admiral Bean is sold by us only. In order to get new and superior kinds of seeds, we are making trips to gardening centers of the country every year. Several years ago in the vicinity of Chicago, we learned about this Bean, and secured a small lot of the seed. We have nursed it along, and now have enough seed to offer to our customers. If you want the most productive, the earliest, the most beautiful, the most salable, the tenderest Wax Bean you have ever raised, by all means plant our Admiral. Pkt., 10c; pt. 35c; qt., 70c; ¼ bu., $3.75; 1 bu., $14.50, prepaid to any point in U. S.



Admiral Wax Bean

TABLE BEETS

CULTURE.—1 oz. will sow 50 feet of row, 6 lbs., to an acre. Plant beets when frost is out of the ground and the soil in workable condition. Have the rows 16 inches apart, plant moderately thick in the row and later thin out to 4 inches in the row. The thinnings furnish excellent greens which are prepared for table same as spinach and for which there always is good demand on all markets. Give frequent cultivation.

Which Beet is the Best?

The best Beet for early is our EARLY WONDER variety. The roots are very uniform in size, tender and of deep red color without light or white zones.

If you are looking for quantity as well as quality grow either HALF LONG or LONG BLOOD. These two varieties develop big heavy roots and are of intense dark red color. However, they are not early. Other good beets are EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN and DETROIT DARK RED. CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN is distinctly a market gardeners' variety; it is a fine bunching Beet.

In Beets all depends on the quality of Seed. If the seed is not grown with the utmost care and by someone who knows his business thoroughly, the roots will be shapeless and will lack the deep red color so much desired in Beets. Our Select stocks of Beets produce roots of superior quality and market gardeners who once try our Seed know that they are getting full value for their money. You can buy Beet Seed for much less than our price but just plant our Seed and the cheaper kind side by side. After you will see the difference between the two you will not want the "cheap" seed even as a gift.

Crosby's Egyptian—Selected Stock

The quality of our selected stock of Crosby's Beet is supreme, and we are sure that whoever will plant our seed will quickly see that the product raised from it is remarkably superior to most beets of similar class. This seed costs a little more, but it is fully worth the price we ask for it. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; ½ lb., 95c; 1 lb., $1.80, prepaid.

Crosby's Egyptian—Regular Stock

We do not raise this seed but buy it from regular commercial seed growers. While the quality of this seed is good it cannot compare with our Selected Stock in quality. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c, prepaid.

Detroit Dark Red Beet

The most popular variety throughout the west. It is planted by truckers, market gardeners, pickle factories, and in home gardens. It is a beet of the very highest quality, very early, extremely fine shaped, with sweet, tender flesh and of a solid deep red color. A grand sort for bunching for market. Our seed is of exceptionally good quality, being grown from extra selected, fine shaped and dark fleshed roots. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., $1.80.

CRIMSON GLOBE.—Of medium size, almost globe shape, flesh blood red, slightly zoned, foliage bronze. Second early.

DEWING'S BLOOD TURNIP.—Medium early, dark blood, turnip shaped sort.

ECLIPSE.—Early globular, flesh bright red.

EDMAND'S BLOOD TURNIP.—Early smooth, turnip shaped blood beet. Of fine quality and a good keeper.

ELECTRIC.—Early, almost round, deep red with rings of lighter hue.

HALF LONG BLOOD RED.—Heavy smooth roots, very dark red and sweet.

LONG, SMOOTH, DARK RED.—Roots long, smooth, heavy flesh black red, sweet and very tender. The best keeper.

Price: Any of the above, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 55c. 1 lb., $1.00, prepaid.



Beet Early Wonder

Early Wonder Beet

DEEP RED IN COLOR, TENDER AND SWEET OF ALL BEETS THE EARLIEST

EARLY WONDER is of ideal shape, perfectly smooth, absolutely free from fibrous roots and with only a small tap root as shown in our ilustration. The flesh is tender and sweet and stays so in all stages of growth. The color is intensely solid deep red. The tops are considerably smaller than is the case with any other beet, yet the amount of foliage is sufficient and makes it an ideal bunching variety. It has just the right amount of leaves, an item of importance, as it does away with lots of work connected with trimming the leaves in order to make the beets easy to tie and make them look better.

EARLY WONDER, on account of its light leaf growth, can be planted closer in rows and the rows can be closer together and thus valuable space is gained and much work connected with weeding and cultivating eliminated.

EARLY WONDER is the earliest beet that we ever tested in our trial grounds and matures five days ahead of the earliest variety thus far known, namely the Earliest Egyptian. If you will plant Early Wonder you will be first on the market with your beets and will have the market to yourself before other beets make their appearance.

EARLY WONDER is the result of years re-selecting and improving and stands alone in being perfect in shape as well as in quality and absolutely the first in earliness. It never gets out of shape no matter how long left standing in the field after reaching maturity. It does extraordinarily well even on thin soil and is so positively unusual that we unhesitatingly say to you to plant heavily for early young beets ,as you will have no difficulty in speedily turning your crop into good money. Early Wonder surprised us and it will surprise you. It is a winner. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 20c ¼ lb., 65c; ½ lb., $1.20; 1 lb., $2.25.

Extra Early Egyptian Beet

Extra early, producing flat, smooth, turnip shaped roots, about 2inches in diameter. Flesh deep red, and very sweet and tender. An old standard sort and the most popular variety among market gardeners for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., $1.25, postpaid. 5 lbs., $5.50, prepaid.

BORECOLE OR KALE

CULTURE.—Half ounce of seed will sow a row 100 feet, 4 lbs. to one acre.

In the South where this vegetable is very popular sowing is usually done from August 15th to October 15th. In the North sow early in the spring and again in the early part of August. Have the rows 18 inches apart and 12 inches apart in the rows.

Which Kale is the Best?

EXCELSIOR MOSS CURLED is the best because its leaves are most finely curled and have the best flavor. This variety is of medium height, just enough to keep the leaves off the ground and unsoiled.

KALE deserves far more attention than it has commanded thus far in this country. It is easily grown, being of the cabbage family and handled in exactly the same way. It forms no heads. The flavor is distinct and not readily compared with that of other vegetables though some contend it resembles cabbage in this respect.

One way of preparing kale is to chop the leaves moderately fine and cook with it sausage of the "pork sausage" type, about like our good old dish "corned beef and cabbage."



Excelsior Kale

Excelsior Moss Curled

Of medium height with very long, very curly green leaves of unsurpassed flavor. A single plant produces as many as fifty usable leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., $1.50, postpaid.

Tall Green Curled Scotch

Withstands winter even in the Middle States without protection. Has an abundance of dark green, curly and wrinkled leaves. Grows about two and a half feet high. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 55c; 1 lb., $1.00.

Dwarf German

The plant is low, compact with large, bright green leaves, curled, cut and crimpled so that the whole plant resembles a bunch of moss. Quite hardy but will not stand temperature below zero. Quality excellent, sweet and delicate in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., $1.00, postpaid.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH OR NORFOLK KALE.—oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., $1.00, postpaid.

SIBERIAN KALE.—Called "Sprouts" and "German Greens." Less curly, of low spreading habit, and very hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 55c; 1 lb., $1.00.

BROCCOLI

Resembles cauliflower in growth, but its heads, although handsome, firm and compact ,are seldom as large in this climate as those of good varieties of cauliflower. Broccoli is a great success along the gulf and on the Pacific coast, where growing season is much prolonged. Culture same as for cauliflower.

White Mammoth Broccoli

Heads compact, and most certain to head, white and of a huge size. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 35c; 1 oz., 60c, postpaid.

Purple Cap Broccoli

Resembles in growth the Algiers Cauliflower ,the heads are large and solid ,of a brownish purple color. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 35c; 1 oz., 60c, post paid.

St. Valentine Broccoli

Pure white. Oz., $1.50; 1 lb., $15.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

If you've never seen them growing let us tell you the plant is erect, two feet or more in height and in addition to the rather broad, heavy leaves the stem produces miniature heads of cabbage, probably two inches or less in diameter.

Brussels Sprouts are easily raised, cultivation being idencal with late cabbage, seed sown in April or May, the small plants transplanted to the row and ready for use late in the fall. Fashionable hotels are generally good customers of the market gardener for this vegetable. If you like cabbage try package this season; AMAGER MARKET is the variety. The cost is small indeed and you may be able to add another vegetable to the variety now on your list.

The culture for Brussels Sprouts is the same as for cabbage ,except that the leaves should be pulled down in the fall to give the small heads more room to grow.

Amager Market

The very best variety of Brussels Sprouts of Danish origin. Of half dwarf, sturdy growth, producing abundantly large solid dark green Sprouts. Very hardy and less liable to aphis than other sorts. Pkt., 10c ½ oz., 35c; 1 oz., 60c, postpaid.

Improved Extra Dwarf

Dwarf habit, the stems are thickly set with Sprouts, which grow about one inch in diameter. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., $1.00, postpaid.

Vegetables—Health Food

Both raw and boiled vegetables contain mineral salts, vitamines and iron, all substances indispensable for perfect health. Vegetables in reality are foods that are real medicine. Lettuce, spinach and Swiss chard contain much organic iron which is easily assimilated by the human system and acts as a powerful tonic. The best way to add iron to your blood is to eat plenty of lettuce raw, spinach and swiss chard boiled in its own juice and eat both the vegetable and the juice. Fresh vegetables with fresh and pure milk is a diet that quickly revivifies and builds up the system and results in most all cases in wonderful benefit to persons in poor health. Fresh uncooked vegetables contain vital elements without which there cannot be health. These vital elements are found in fresh vegetables in a concentrated form and this vitality giving principle is called vitamines. Just what vitamine is not the wisest man can tell. Scientists say that vitamines do not appear to be food themselves but that they are in some way essential to the digestion and assimilation of food. Vitamines promote growth, prevent scurvy and are very necessary to maintain health. We all know that if we lived on animal food exclusively that we would practically starve and for that reason we must eat food containing vitamines. Vitamines are the "spirit of food." The more vegetables you will eat, preferably raw, the better will you feel, the longer will you stay young and the less need will you have for drugs.



Actual growing trial on our Vegetola farm of our Copenhagen Market Cabbage. Note the purity of our strain.

CABBAGE

CULTURE.1 oz. of seed will produce 2,000 plants. 8 oz. per acre.

EARLY SORTS. In the Prairie States April 10th is about the right time to set out plants into the field. In order to have plants ready at that time plant the seed in hot beds February 15th, covering the seed one-quarter inch deep. This will give you ample time to transplant into cold frames and produce sturdy plants to go into the field by April 10th. Have rows 3 feet apart and plant foot apart in the row. The soil for cabbage should be very rich with good drainage. Cultivate frequently. If the crop should show a tendency to head up all at one time and you have no ready market for the entire crop, loosen the roots in the ground by lifting the cabbages lightly This will permit your cabbage to stand in the field from one to two weeks after maturity without bursting. LATE CABBAGE. Drill the seed in the open ground about the middle of June. About July 20th you will get from this sowing large and stocky plants which you set out in rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches in the row. Your crop will be ready in October and November.

CHINESE OR PE TSAI CABBAGE. Culture is the same as for early Cabbage. Early crop brings good money. Late crop in our locality is a failure. The heads never reach good size and for that reason are unsalable. Chinese Cabbage will not stand frost and setting out the plants into the field must be accordingly delayed.

Which Cabbage is the Best?

Cabbages differ in size, shape, earliness, color, flavor and keeping qualities . This makes a long list necessary.

Where only one variety is planted we suggest either FAULTLESS or ALL HEAD EARLY.

If you want extreme earliness without regard to quality choose COPENHAGEN MARKET. If you like quality with fairly early maturity then plant either EARLY SPRING (round head) or JERSEY WAKEFIELD (conical head).

The medium early varieties are nearly all of good flavor All Seasons, Early Flat Dutch, Early Summer Faultless, Sure Crop and All Head Early are all good sorts. GLORY OF ENKHOUSEN has hard round heads and while of good quality is really not the equal of the other varieties mentioned.

For late cabbage either for Liberty Cabbage (Sour Kraut) or for storing LATE FLAT DUTCH is the outstanding sort. The head is large, heavy and fairly solid ,the ribs small, the leaves tender and the flavor excellent. It has been renamed quite a number of times and if you've raised cabbage of this description but under another name you've very likely had Late Flat Dutch. Nearly every seed catalog lists it under several names and ours is no exception.

ST. LOUIS MARKET is another splendid late variety. It grows to immense size but is inclined to be rather soft.

DANISH CABBAGE like Danish Ball Head, Hollander. Dutch Winter, etc., are splendid keepers and for this reason splendid as late varieties. But they are coarse and have heavier ribs than Late Flat Dutch and are not quite its equal in flavor and tenderness.

RED CABBAGES. Black Diamond is fine and early. Mammoth Rock Red is of large size but is later.

SAVOY CABBAGES have a crinkled leaf. Many prefer them claiming superior quality. Marvin's is the best.

Cabbage All Head Early

Best sort for those who plant but one variety of cabbage. It is the earliest of all large cabbage. sure to head, and uniform in shape, size and color, and of high quality. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., $1.25; ½ lb., $2.25; 1 lb., $4.00, postpaid.

Dutch Winter or Hollander

A late sort, producing on short stalks extremely hard heads from 6 to 12 pounds in weight, according to how rich the ground is on which it is grown. It has a distinct white color and of all cabbages it is the best keeper. Stored away for winter it is in prime condition the next spring and when outer leaves are removed it looks just like new cabbage. It always sells at to[illegible]ces. [illegible] seed is raised from heads selected for form, weight, contents of dry matter and keeping qualities and is grown for us on Amager Island in Denmark, by a noted specialist. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50; ½ lb., $2.75; 1 lb., $5.00, postpaid.



Cabbage Johnsons' Drumhead

One of the finest main crop sorts for market gardeners. The plant is of extra strong growth, the heads very large, round, slightly flattened at the top, remarkably uniform, extra hard, firm, and fine in texture. The average weight of heads is from 12 to 16 lbs. per head. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., $1.25; ½ lb., $2.25; 1 lb., $4.00, postpaid.

Gardeners Tell Your Customers

that vegetables are as important food as meat and eggs—that ey give variety to the diet and ward off constipation and ill health—that they clear up skin diseases, that vegetables contain growth and health promoting substances (minerals and vitamines).

Those eating enough vegetables will not know what ill health is, they will have less doctor bills to pay and they will never be incapacitated for work.

Copenhagen Market

EXTRA EARLY, HEAVY CROPPER, FINE ROUND, HARD HEADS

Copenhagen Market is as early as the Jersey Wakefield, matures very evenly, the crop can be harvested in two cuttings, has very solid and hard heads, and is heavier than any of the oblong headed cabbages. The heads are ball shaped, average about eight pounds each in weight, have a small core, and are produced on quite short stalks, almost on the ground level. The leaves are small, light green, always tightly folded, and therefore can be set closer than is usual with varieties of similar type.

We offer the best seed grown in Denmark by the originator of this variety. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50; ½ lb., $2.75; 1 lb., $5.00, postpaid.



COPENHAGEN MARKET.

Wiltproof—Yellow Resistant Hollander

Around Milwaukee and elsewhere in Wisconsin and for that matter most everywhere where cabbage is an important crop the seed of Wiltproof cabbage is being talked about amongst the gardeners. We have the seed of this Wiltproof cabbage—the genuine and true article grown by the originator in the vicinity of Racine, Wisconsin. The variety we are offering is the same in all particulars as the common reliable Hollander. It is the shorter stemmed and earlier maturing strain. In districts where yellows prevail this strain is the only one that is safe to use. A certain percentage of the young plants will show yellows but as the crop grows and the nearer it is to maturity it improves until finally there hardly will be any trace of yellows and the crop will be uniform and of good quality. Pkt., 15c; 1 oz., $1.75; ¼ lb., $5.60; ½ lb., $10.75, postpaid.

To save a dollar on your seed bill and loose ten dollars on your crop is poor business.



Cabbage—Early Spring

Early Jersey Wakefield

Finest Long Island grown seed. The best extra early oblong headed cabbage. The heads are quite large, very hard and conical shaped. The most popular of all oblong headed cabbage. Our strain of this cabbage represents the highest grade of excellence. It is the result of the most careful and painstaking selection from early maturing heads of perfect shape. It's small but thick and heavy outside leaves permit close planting, and enable it to stand more cold weather without injury when carried through the winter, either in the open ground in the South or in cold frames in the North. Every market gardener knows what Jersey Wakefield is, and we know that our strain cannot be beaten in earliness, hard heading qualities or uniform growth. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50; ½ lb., $2.75; 1 lb., $5.00, postpaid.

Charleston Wakefield

An improved and larger form of Early Jersey Wakefield, about a week later in maturing, but yielding fully twice the crop of the original Jersey Wakefield Cabbage. It has a less pointed head than its ancestor, is a first-rate shipper and well liked by all who are acquainted with this variety. Planted exclusively in some parts of the South. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50; ½ lb., $2.75; 1 lb., $5.00, postpaid.

Glory of Enkhousen Cabbage

Although a comparatively new variety of cabbage, it has rapidly gained poularity in all cabbage growing centers, as well as with private gardeners. It is a sort of Danish Cabbage introduced in this country from Holland. Early as Succession, heads medium sized, just right for market, perfectly globe shaped, of fine dark green color. It has only a few outer leaves, permitting close planting. Good keeper and shipper, and may be pronounced a very desirable early sort. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50; ½ lb., $2.75; 1 lb., $5.00, postpaid.

Early Spring Cabbage

Early Spring is fully as early ripening as the famous Jersey Wakefield. The heads are round, slightly flattened, attaining a weight of about 6 pounds each. The plant is of uniform dwarf growth, has but few outside leaves, and can be planted as closely as 20 inches apart. A great feature about this cabbage is that it heads firmly at an early stage of its growth so that fine hard heads, although small, can be obtained long before it is fully matured. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., $1.25; ½ lb., $2.25; 1 lb., $4.00, postpaid.

Chinese Pe Tsai or Celery Cabbage

The plant when fully matured measures about 15 inches high and 3 or 4 inches in diameter. The leaf stems are white, as if they had been blanched, and from 1½ to 2 inches broad. The leaf when expanded is about 10 inches across, of a light green color, heavily veined and crinkled, like Savoy Cabbage. The leaf looks to a certain extent like a giant leaf of Grand Rapids Lettuce. A single head of this cabbage sells at retail as high as 40 cents. The culture is easy, but it must be grown in the cool season, as it runs quickly to seed in hot and dry weather. It should be treated the same as Head Lettuce. Pe Tsai is good to serve as salad or as greens or as ordinary cabbage. It does not have the strong and offensive smell of the common cabbage, and it is therefore called sometimes odorless cabbage. As everything that is new brings good prices it should be tried by market gardeners. At first it will be necessary to push this new vegetable, but once the good qualities of Celery Cabbage becomes known to the public the sales will be steady and, we believe, remunerative as well. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.25; ½ lb., $2.25; 1 lb., $4.00, postpaid.

Danish Ball Head, Short Stem

Resembles the Dutch Winter variety quite closely, excepting that it is slightly flat on top. Popular because of its great solidity of head, and its unequaled keeping and shipping qualities. The heads are very hard, fine grained, and will weigh one-fourth more than other varieties of equal size. Our seed is very high bred and cannot be excelled in quality. Genuine Amager Island grown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50; ½ lb., $2.75; 1 lb., $5.00, postpaid.

Danish Ball Head, Tall Stem

Grows good size, has very hard heads, and is a most excellent keeper. It resembles the Dutch Winter, or Hollander; has all its good qualities, but differs from it in maturing two weeks later, and has taller stems. The heads are more ball shaped than those of the Dutch Winter. The average weight of heads is 8 lbs. True Amager Island Danish grown seed. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50; ½ lb., $2.75; 1 lb., $5.00, postpaid.

Other Cabbages

ALL SEASONS—Heads round, flat, weighing from 10 to 12 lbs. each. Of high quality and a sure header.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH—Second early, round, flat, quality good. Resists heat and therefore popular in the South.

EARLY SUMMER—Follows closely the earliest sorts in maturity, the heads are round, flattened, white inside, bluish green outside.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT—Conical heads, quality good, season medium early.

FAULTLESS—Resembles the Early Flat Dutch variety. A fine cabbage in every way.

LOUISVILLE DRUMHEAD—Late cabbage, heads solid and heavy; of the Flat Dutch type.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH—This is the same thing as Late Flat Dutch.

PRIZE DRUMHEAD—Produces very heavy round, flat heads. Quality good.

ST. LOUIS MARKET—Late variety with very large heads which are rather soft if the season is not right.

STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH—Popular in the South and very much like Late Flat Dutch variety, except that the heads are a little lighter and that it matures earlier.

SURE CROP—Another type of Flat Dutch; the heads are a trifle smaller and it matures about two weeks earlier.

SUCCESSION—Medium early, round, flattened heads, ripens 10 days earlier than Flat Dutch, is fully as large and is of very high quality.

SUREHEAD—Late variety, sure header, quality good and one of the most reliable of all late varieties. It rarely disappoints.

PRICE—Any of the above: Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., $1.25; ½ lb., $2.25; 1 lb., $4.00.



Late Flat Dutch

Late Flat Dutch

The old type staple late variety, introduced here from Europe by the first settlers. It has so many good qualities that it is simply indispensable. There are new varieties of tomatoes, beans, lettuce, etc., that take place of old varieties, but when it comes to late cabbage, there has not been a new variety introduced that could crowd out the old reliable Late Flat Dutch. It forms very large, very heavy, fairly solid heads of the finest quality and no matter how bad the season Late Flat Dutch will make heads.

In prolonged dry spells the plants show the amount they suffer, it looks as though there will be no crop but as soon as rains fall and the weather cools off, the plants quickly revive and make good. Whenever you plant Late Flat Dutch you are on the safe side. 1 lb., $4.00; ½ lb., $2.25; ¼ lb., $1.25; 1 oz., 40c; pkt, 10c.

Two Red Cabbages

RED CABBAGE—BLACK DIAMOND

A new second early Red Cabbage from Holland. Is meeting with great popularity with all lovers of Red Cabbage on account of the fine appearance and deep red, almost black color. Heads medium sized, very hard and heavy, leaf rib thin and small. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50; 1 lb., $5.00, postpaid.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED CABBAGE

Produces large solid heads, often weighing 12 pounds each. The best large Red Cabbage, always sure to head and of good red color to the center. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50; 1 lb., $5.00, postpaid.

Three Savoy Cabbages

IRON HEAD SAVOY

Small, round, deep green heads. Of very high quality; in fact, the best of the early sorts. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50; 1 lb., $5.00, postpaid.

MARVIN'S SAVOY CABBAGE

Most popular and best of all Savoys. Heads large, solid, very curly, having only a moderate amount of outside foliage, growing closely about the head. Of excellent quality and flavor. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50; 1 lb., $5.00, postpaid.

IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY

Has the largest head of all Savoys. The heads are rather loose, but being rather tender and of pleasant flavor, the whole head can be used for cooking. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50; 1 lb., $5.00, postpaid.

CARROTS

CULTURE—1 oz. for 100-foot row, 4 lbs. per acre.

Carrots are very hardy and can be planted as soon as you stir up from 2 to 3 inches of top soil. Have the rows 14 inches apart and thin to about 4 inches apart in the rows. Cover the seed half inch deep and tramp the ground firmly which insures quick germination. Cultivate frequently. For extraordinarily early carrots you may sow in the middle part of August and produce carrots to the size of your forefinger. Take these roots to your vegetable cellar and keep them in sand or fairly dry soil until spring. When the ground is thawed enough set out these roots in the field and in one month's time they will develop fine roots which you will be able to market at a good price.

What Is the Best Carrot?

If you want early, sweet and tender Carrots of the finest quality without regard to heavy yield grow the NANTES variety. The next best sort to grow is the EARLY CHANTENAY or Rubicon as it is sometimes called. The roots of Chantenay can be pulled when only half grown and at that stage they are of excellent quality. When fully developed Chantenay makes roots of good size and if you plant only one variety of Carrot, Chantenay is the best sort.

The best Carrot to put in the cellar for use in winter is GUERANDE or OXHEART. It grows to immense size and the quality is good. Of all the Carrots Oxheart is the best keeper.

DANVERS Carrot makes nice shapely roots and is an extra heavy yielder but is is only of average quality. It is a good sort to grow for market. The roots of French and Scarlet Horn varieties are too small and are grown only for extreme earliness. No matter what variety of Carrot you grow remember that if you will pull the roots while they are young or before they have attained their full size they will be much more tender and sweet than they are when fully developed.

Early Chantenay

Earlier than the Danvers Half-Long, and will average some 30 to 40 tons to the acre. The root is somewhat stump-rooted, its average length will be between 5½ to 6 inches, tapering slightly from well-set shoulders. The surface is smooth and a deep orange in color, and the flesh is very crisp and tender. One of its best features is the fact that it is ready for table use at almost every stage during its growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., $1.25.

Selected Danvers

The roots are almost cylindrical, stump-rooted, of fine, rich orange red color. Flesh fine grained, crisp, tender, with a very little core. There is more seed sown of this variety than any other three table varieties combined. Why is this? Because there is no carrot grown that combines so many desirable qualities as this sort. Namely, it is of fine quality and fine shape, size just right, and is very easily harvested. Above all, it is a very heavy cropper, 30 tons of roots per acre being no exceptional crop. It is a very important variety with market gardeners. Realizing this, we are constantly improving our strain of this carrot, and can confidently pronounce it the finest in cultivation. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., $1.25.

Nantes

Tops of medium size, roots cylindrical, smooth, bright orange, flesh orange, becoming yellow in center, but with no distinct core. Of the finest quality and one of the most symmetrical and handsome of the medium sized sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., $1.25.

Guerande or Oxheart

Roots short and very thick, only about 6 inches long and fully 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Grows very rapidly, and the roots attain a weight of more than a pound each. Excellent in quality. Will prove quite profitable for the market gardener. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., $1.25.



Danver's Carrot

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—Roots long, thickest near the crown, tapering regularly to a point. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., $1.25.

ALTHRINGHAM—Very similar to Imp. Long Orange. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., $1.25.

ST. VALERY—This is an extra fine variety, an improvement over Imp. Long Orange. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., $1.25.

CORELESS—Medium heavy cropper, stump rooted, almost without a core, sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., $1.25.

SCARLET FORCING—Roots round, about 2 inches in diameter. Used for forcing. The sweetest and finest flavored of all carrots, but the roots are not heavy enough. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; ½ lb., 80c; 1 lb., $1.50.

EARLY SCARLET HORN—Forcing variety. Roots cylindrical, 3 inches long. Quality very good. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., $1.25.

STOCK CARROTS

Every horse owner should plant them liberally, so as to give his horse an occasional feed of carrots through the winter. They make a tonic and alternative food which is of decided benefit. Plant in March, April or May—the earlier the better—in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart, at the rate of 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.

Large White Belgian Carrot

This Carrot grows a third or more of its length above the surface. Roots will average 2 inches in diameter at the shoulder and a foot or more in length. They are easily pulled in harvesting, and do not have to be dug out. Flesh and skin white, though the latter is occasionally tinged with green in upper portion growing above the soil. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., $1.00, postpaid.

Large Yellow Belgian Carrot

This is similar in growth and form to the preceding, but flesh and skin of the portion growing below the soil are of a pale orange coloring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., $1.00, postpaid.

Cauliflower Seed

Our Cauliflower Seed is all raised by experts, partly in Denmark, partly at Puget Sound in this country. Our Puget Sound grown seed is even better than imported Danish, as it is grown by a very intelligent and conscientious seed grower with experience of both America as well as Europe.



CULTURE—1 oz. for 2,000 plants, ½ lb. per acre.

The culture of cauliflower is similar to that of cabbage. For an early crop sow March 1 in hot beds. For late crops it can be sown in the early part of June in rows foot apart. When plants are well developed they may be pulled up and set in rows 4 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the rows. If possible use liquid manure and apply around the roots of the plants as soon as growth starts. This will make wonders. You hardly can give cauliflower to much fertilizer. When heads begin to form, gather the leaves loosely together and tie them at the top to prevent the sun from injuring the heads.

Which Is The Best?

For the unexperienced the DRY WEATHER or DANISH GIANT is the most reliable early variety. In the Prairie and Southern states the most important point in Cauliflower culture is early sowing so that the plants will develop before hot and dry weather sets in. Sow early, have the ground well prepared and well enriched and if needs be water the plants and if you will sow Dry Weather you will raise fine large heads even if you are not an expert in gardening.

The earliest variety is PERFECTION. Here in Iowa it takes an expert to raise early Cauliflower, but further North and along the coast where the climate is cool and moist all Cauliflowers are easily raised. In those states you can do well with the less expensive late sorts and the ITALIAN GIANT is about the finest and largest of all late varieties. It takes time for the late sorts to make a crop, but when they do come the heads are of gigantic size.

Perfection

EARLIEST OF ALL CAULIFLOWER

We can confidently say that Perfection is the highest attainment in the development of the Cauliflower. The seed was grown for us by an expert specialist, and no pains in selection of heads and harvesting of the stock was spared to have it the best possible quality.

This new variety is the result of many years of efforts to breed a very early Cauliflower of the Dwarf Snowball type. Perfection ripens fully 10 days ahead of Snowball. The plants are quite dwarf with small leaves and large heads, but not as large as the Snowball. The heads are pure white, stone-hard and of the finest quality. It is perfectly true to type and its evenness in maturing will be welcomed by market gardeners, as it will enable them to clear off the ground at one cutting. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., $1.25; ½ oz., $2.25; 1 oz., $4.00; ¼ lb., $15.00; ½ lb., $28.00; 1 lb., $50.00.

Snowball Cauliflower

A very early variety that will produce perfectly well grown white, solid heads, 9 to 14 inches across, and deep in proportion. That is our strain of Snowball. Cauliflower is a vegetable that has to be grown with certain care. It must be sown and transplanted at the right time, and planted in well-prepared rich soil. When this is done our seed will be found superior to any strain of Snowball. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., $1.25; ½ oz., $2.25; 1 oz., $4.00; ¼ lb., $15.00; ½ lb., $28.00; 1 lb., $50.00, postpaid.

Dry Weather Or Danish Giant

Reaches perfection where other sorts fail. Especially valuable in dry seasons and also in the South. It produces very large, perfectly-formed white solid heads, maturing about a week later than Snowball. This Cauliflower will head when most other sorts would be a failure. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., $1.25; ½ oz., $2.25; 1 oz., $4.00; ¼ lb., $15.00; ½ lb., $28.00; 1 lb., $50.00, postpaid.

Earliest Dwarf Erfurt

Popular with many gardeners. Quite similar to Snowball, except that it is a trifle earlier. Under good treatment every plant produces a fine large snow white head. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., $1.25; ½ oz., $2.25; 1 oz., $4.00; ¼ lb., $15.00; 1 lb., $50.00, postpaid.

Autumn Giant

Reliable late sort with very large fine heads; popular in the South for a late fall variety. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 85c; 1 oz., $1.50; 1 lb., $15.00, postpaid.

Late Italian Giant

This is the largest of all Cauliflowers. It produces fine compact, well-proportioned heads. It is quite a late variety, and it takes 7 to 8 months before it heads, but then it surely does head. Grown to considerable extent in the South. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 85c; 1 oz., $1.50; ¼ lb., $4.50; 1 lb., $15.00.

Large Late Algiers

A vigorous late maturing variety for late fall use. Large heads. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 45c; ½ oz., 85c; 1 oz., $1.50.

Swiss Chard

Also called silver beet or spinach beet. Is grown exclusively for its leaves. The root never developes to a large size and is of no value. The leaves are carried on long, broad, thick stalks of which the leafy portion is used same as spinach and the stalks or midribs like asparagus. It produces continually throughout the summer till frost and furnishes an abundance of excellent "greens" during the hot summer months when spinach cannot be grown. Culture same as for beets. 1 oz. for 100 ft. row, 6 lbs. per acre.

Swiss Chard Lucullus

A new moss curled variety with stalks as thick and broad as rhubard. The midribs are very broad and form a very good substitute for asparagus during the sumer months. Yields a quantity of fine stalks from July to winter, and is the best chard there is. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 55c; 1 lb., $1.

Chicory

CULTURE.—1 oz. for 800 plants, 4 lbs. for 1 acre.

To produce roots for use as substitute for coffee treat as given for carrots which see. WITLOOF CHICORY. Gather the roots about November 1st, heel them into a trench, bank the top with about 12 in. of soil, on top of this put a layer of about 5 inches of manure. In about 30 days remove the roots cutting the beautiful blanched heads off with about one inch of the root proper. This method can be used outdoors or indoors according to conditions.

Witloof Chicory

This is an intensified form of Large Rooted Madgeburg. It has very wide leaves and very large and thick ribs of stalks. Standard salad in all of the best American hotels. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., $1.20; 1 lb., $3.50, postpaid

Large Rooted Magdeburg

The dried roots are roasted, ground or pounded and mixed with coffee or used as a substitute for coffee. The young leaves are used for salads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., $1.00; 1 lb., $3.00, postpaid.

Chives—Schnittlauch

This vegetable is a perennial plant growing in thick tufts and is related to the onion but never forms a bulb. The edible part is its grass like, deep green, hollow leafage. The leaves finely cut are used for flavoring soups, scrambled eggs or are mixed with cottage cheese. The leaves can be cut throughout the summer till frost. Their flavor is onion like, very mild and pleasant. Pkt., 15c; oz., $1.00. Plants per bunch 25c.



Swiss Chard

Chervil

(Koerbel-Cerfeuil). A vegetable similar to parsley, but handsomer. Used for flavoring soups and salads, also for garnishing. Has a strong flavor and perfume. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., $1.25, postpaid.

Collard

This is a form of cabbage held in high esteem all through the South. It never forms as solid heads as cabbage but the leaves fold in the centre and form a sort of bunch. GEORGIA BLUE STEM variety grows like Kale and is cropped. The leaves when cooked are very tender and delicate in taste.

Georgia White Cabbage

Whiter and more tender than the Blue Stem, the leaves are bunchy, close together, head up and cannot be cropped. Withstands great amount of winter cold and summer droughts. Quality and flavor excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

Georgia Blue Stem

The old popular variety, very tall, and long stemmed leaves far apart. The leaves can be cropped and eaten, as the plant forms new leaves again. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

Corn Salad

This is a plant forming rosettes of tender and delicately flavored leaves from which a most distinct and fine tasting salad is prepared. It is very hardy and the leaves can be gathered into winter. Is also called Lamb's Lettuce or Fetticus.

The whole plant makes an excellent and distinct salad. The seed is sown at the end of summer or autumn, in any kind of soil and the plant produces leaves from October to spring, without requiring any attention or protection. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., $1.25, postpaid.

Cress

CRESS possesses a pleasant, slightly pungent flavor which is especially pronounced in watercress. Watercress besides being slightly pungent has a certain sort of perfumed taste which is hard to describe and which is very pleasant to the palate. Used as salad and for garnishing.

Watercress

Brunnencresse. Cresson de fontaine. An acquatic plant with long stems, which readily take root. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c, postpaid.

Upland Cress

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

Bavarian Garlic

The bulbs of this Garlic are larger than those of the common variety, and keep very long. Selected fine sound bulbs. ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 70c, postpaid.

Horse Radish

CULTURE.—To insure a crop of heavy roots plant on very rich and moist soil. Set out the cuttings a foot apart, cover about 4 inches deep and place the cuttings diagonally. Have rows 3 feet apart. Dig just in time before the ground freezes up.

New Bohemian Horse Radish

Also called Maliner Kren. It originated near Malin, in Bohemia, where it has been cultivated for many years. Every year immense quantities of the roots are exported to all parts of Europe. The roots are very large and the flesh snow white. It matures somewhat earlier than the ordinary kind. The greatest value of this variety lies in the fact that it is very hot to the taste and at the same time agreeable and sweet. Small roots or sets ready for planting. Dozen, 25c; 50 for 75c; 100 for $1.25, postpaid. 50 for 60c; 100 for $1.15, not prepaid. We can supply any amount of sets. 1,000 roots, $10.00.

Dandelion

A hardy perennial. Sow in early spring, in drills half an inch deep, and thin to 10 or 12 inches in the row. Will be ready to cut the following spring. One ounce of seed to 300 feet of drill.

CULTIVATED LARGE LEAVED

Very early large leaves which make wholesome greens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., $1.75; 1 lb., $6.50, postpaid.

CELERY

CULTURE.—1 ounce for about 2,500 plants, 1 lb. required for one acre.

As celery seed is very slow to germinate we suggest planting the seed in hot beds covering about ⅛ inch deep, wetting the bed thoroughly and covering with burlap to hold the moisture and hasten the germination. Sow about March 1. When the plants come up remove the burlap and keep the bed ventilated to prevent damping off. When the plants are about 2 inches high transplant in the hot beds 3 inches apart each way. When they are 4inches high cut off the tops which will induce stockiness. The plants will soon grow again and when they get 6 inches tall set out in the open in trenches 6 inches deep and 6 inches apart in the trenches cutting off the outer leaves pressing the soil firmly around the roots. When the plants are nearly full grown they should be handled which is done by gathering the leaves together and drawing the dirt around the plants to one-third of their height taking care that none of the dirt falls between the leaves so that the plants will not rust or rot. After a few days draw more dirt around the plants and repeat this process every few days until only the tops of the leaves are visible. This insures perfect blanching.

Which Celery is the Best?

WHITE PLUME is the best early Celery and one that is most easily grown. FRENCH'S SUCCESS is the best sort, quality considered, and in that respect there is no Celery that comes anywhere near French Success. It is most delicious, the stalks are solid and meaty with not even a trace of fibre or stringiness in them. This sort was created by a Chinese gardener from the vicinity of Salt Lake City, Utah, and it took him thirty years to develop it. If earliness is not the main issue with you grow French Success in your garden. After you taste that Celery you will be glad that we have called your attention to it. It is simply wonderful.

CELERIAC. This form of Celery is grown exclusively for the roots. It requires very rich ground and lots of moisture to grow to perfection. If you have both, you can expect some fine roots, if you will grow PRAGUE MODEL variety.

Celeriac is used for flavoring soups and stews and is really a splendid vegetable to know about and to have.

Golden Self-Blanching

Ready for early use nearly as early as any other sort, and produces broad and heavy bunches about 18 to 20 inches in height, with broad, heavy stalks, which blanch into somewhat deeper yellow color than the other varieties. Exceptionally stocky. Stalks are crisp and free from stringiness, perfectly solid, of delicate flavor. As the American grown seed of this variety is nearly worthless we do not carry same. What we offer is the best French grown seed from the introducers in Paris. Or, in other words, the seed we offer is the best that science, skill and favorable climatic conditions can produce. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 50c; 1 oz., 90c; ¼ lb., $3.25; 1 lb., $12.00, postpaid.

French's Success

THE MOST PROFITABLE LONG-KEEPING VARIETY

A late maturing variety which keeps the best of any celery yet introduced. The growth is compact and short in stem so that the plants may be well earthed up for blanching while growing close together. The foliage is dark green. The heart is large, solid and is formed early. The stalks become, when blanched, almost white or very light creamy yellow, thick, yet brittle, without stringiness and of good quality. It requires more time to mature than some sorts but remains firm, solid and in fine condition until late in spring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; 2 oz., 75c; ¼ lb., $1.10; 1 lb., $4.25.

Soup Celery

The strongest flavored of all Celeries. It is hardy and produces an abundance of erect-growing leaves. After being cut it produces new leaves which are used like parsley in soups and for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., $1.50, postpaid.

White Plume Celery

The earliest and best quick-growing celery. Grows to a large size, is most easily blanched, but does not keep well when taken from the trenches. Of all white varieties of celery White Plume is the most popular because of its fine flavor, crispiness and tenderness. We offer only the best extra selected French grown seed, and can assure anybody that our seed cannot be excelled in quality by any other strain on the market. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; 1 lb., $2.75, post paid.

Winter Queen Celery

Vigorous, white, long-keeping variety of medium height, just right for bunching, beautiful in appearance and compact grower. Each plant makes a large number of fine stalks with fully double the amount of heart of any known Celery, and it blanches to a beautiful cream white. When stored for winter it is an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., $2.25, postpaid.

Giant Pascal or Winter King Celery

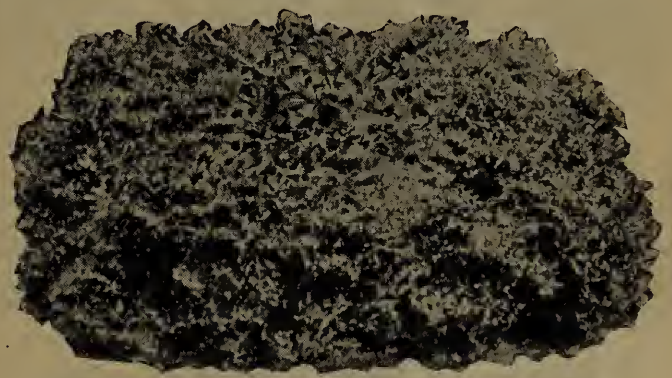
Large, solid, crisp and of sweet nutty flavor. Color ivory white, long, thick and stringless, while the heart is golden yellow and very attractive. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $2.25, postpaid.

Celeriac Giant Prague

Round, smooth roots with very few side roots. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., $3.00, postpaid.

Prague Model Celeriac

A new Celeriac from Bohemia. It grows to a larger size than the old Giant Prague, has small rootlets, and few in number, and is of fine flavor, with flesh nearly snow white. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 50c.



Endive Green Curled

ENDIVE

CULTURE.—Half ounce to 100 feet of row, 5 lbs. per acre.

For an early crop sow in the latter part of April in rows 20 inches apart, and thin to 12 inches apart in the row.. When the outer leaves have reached the length of 6 inches the crop is ready for blanching. Select a sunny day for this work, bring the outer leaves together over the top of the plant, tie closely together to prevent rains from coming through. About two weeks afterwards the plants will be blanched and ready for use. Endive is not particular as to the soil but it must be kept free from weeds until plants attain their full size for blanching purposes. For a late crop sow about August 10.

Green Curled Endive

Standard variety, producing beautifully curled leaves, crisp, tender and blanches cream white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., $1.25.

Broad Leaved Endive

Forms large heads of broad, thick leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., $1.25.

Staghorn Endive

A handsome variety, forming a very full rosette 14 to 16 inches in diameter. It does not go to seed if transplanted from the hotbed. This is a very important feature. It may be brought to market early, when it is a "money maker.' It is of beautiful appearance and fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., $1.25.

Which is the Best Endive?

In this country Endive is not an important vegetable and for that reason only a few varities are offered by the American seedmen. The sorts we are listing are the best, each representing one of the principal form of this vegetable. The GREEN CURLED is the best of the green varities, STAGHORN the best of the white varities and BATAVIAN is the best broad leaved sort. In France and Germany Endive is very popular and should be so in this country also, because it stimulates digestion and is beneficial in liver and kidney troubles. It is used as salad and sometimes also boiled. The leaves of Endive are very crisp with a slightly bitter but aromatic taste and form a grand salad, which comes early in the fall when lettuce is scarce.

EGG PLANT

CULTURE.—1 ounce will produce 1,000 plants; 4 lbs. to the acre.

Sow in hot bed March 20th and at the first sign of true leaves remove to cold frame into rows 6 inches apart and 4 inches in the row which will insure stocky plants. Egg plant needs all this room as it forms heavy roots. Set out into the field May 25th in rows 5 feet apart and two feet apart in the row. Nothing is gained by crowding egg plant any closer together. Cultivate frequently.

Which Egg Plant is the Best?

There are quite a number of varities of Egg Plant differing in shape of fruits as well as in color. In this country the black colored varities are the only ones that are popular and those we are listing are the two best large fruited sorts, one early the other a little later. We think that the earlier BLACK BEAUTY is the best variety. In order to get fine shaped and extra large fruits of Egg Plant a certain number only should be allowed to remain on each plant. Pinch the flowers towards the end of the summer and you will be rewarded with Egg Plants of immense size and splendid quality and flavor.

Improved New York Spineless

It is very early and produces large, handsome, satiny smooth fruit of deep purple color. The plants are of low, stocky branching habit and quite productive, a single plant bearing usually from 8 to 10 large and perfectly shaped fruits. Finest Northern grown seed . Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb. $1.75; 1 lb., $6.00, postpaid.

Black Beauty

Two weeks earlier than New York Spineless, with broad and thick fruit of lustrous purplish black color. Coming two weeks earlier, they readily bring double prices. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.75; 1 lb., $6.00, postpaid.

A Letter Like This Talks

From now on, your seeds will be the only seeds used on my farm. I have tried seeds of all descriptions from seed houses located West, North, South and East from here, with varying success. Many times I have lost a good deal of money, and I certainly have had some experience in seeds. Now I have tried your seeds for the last three years and can say that they are absolutely reliable. Your seeds will be the only seeds that I will buy from now on.

ALBERT STOCKBAUER,
Victoria, Texas.



Black Beauty Egg Plant

We do not substitute, if we did we would not have to make back orders. You do not believe in something "just as good," you want exactly what your order calls for. From us you will get it—or your money back.

Growing Seeds

Some we grow ourselves—and we've been quite successful. Some are grown for us by experts—and we are very careful in contracting only with growers of experience and integrity. Others are grown abroad—and these we stipulate to be of a certain character and features so we are sure of their quality—and your success.

POP CORN

JAPANESE HULLESS

Pops 40 to 50% More Than Other Varieties

A dwarf growing Pop Corn. The stalks are only about 2½ feet tall, each stalk averages four ears, and the corn can be popped the day it is husked. It pops without a hard kernel, and is the tenderest Pop Corn known. The introducer says that this Pop Corn is used in China and Japan in place of breakfast cereals. The ears are small, so are the kernels, but on account of the excellent quality of the popped corn, it is selling readily in the stores and at astonishing prices. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 55c.

WHITE RICE

A very early and productive variety with ears 8 to 10 inches long, well filled with handsome white smooth grains. Grows about 6 feet high and for popping is unsurpassed. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c, postpaid.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN

In general usefulnes same as Mapledale Prolific, but the kernels are of a deep yellow color. It pops perfectly white, has very large ears and a single kernel will expand nearly one inch. Pkt. 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; postpaid.

MAPLEDALE PROLIFIC

The grains are sharply pointed. The most popular variety. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c, postpaid; ½ pk., $1.75; pk. $3.25 prepaid.

You Market Gardeners Read This

We are vegetable seed specialists and are marketing only quality seeds. Quality is the only solid foundation for any business. Mr. Simmons (Simmons Hardware Co., St. Louis) has truthfully said, "The recollection of quality remains long after price is forgotten"—and no one ever uttered a greater truth.

De Giorgi's seeds are offered you on the basis of high quality but at a moderate price. They are carefully grown by experts, thoroughly cleaned and graded. They are high quality in every way; there are no better. There is only a nominal overhead cost to our business so the price is really quite low, quality considered.

Try us on some of your seeds. You'll not be disappointed. You'll find everything as we say—and next season your order will be larger. De Giorgi's seeds satisfy. And you owe it to yourself to give them a trial.

SWEET CORN

HOW TO GROW EARLY CORN

Many who will read this often wondered how some people were so fortunate as to have corn so much earlier in the spring as they themselves could grow. Here is why. In preparing your soil for a crop of EARLY Sweet Corn do not stir your soil more than three inches deep and do not cover the seed more than an inch deep. Have the rows 3½ feet apart and a foot apart in the rows. Break off all suckers as soon as they appear. Cultivate frequently and do not fail to stir the soil around your plants after every rain. When the corn starts setting brace roots, stop hoeing or disturbing the crop in any way and in a few days afterwards you will be able to pull the finest ears that ever graced your table. Never mind about the deep cultivation. In this case it is the shallow cultivation that produces the earliest crop.

What Is What in Sweet Corn?

Of all early sorts Mayflower is the best as it has good sized ears and is quite sweet. It is a great success East, West and North of us. It will stand more cold than other varieties of sweet corn. Mayflover is not adapted to Southern climatic conditions and it is not a success down South. We advise our Southern friends to plant Kendall's Early Giant for their early crop. Reports from many of our market gardener costumers from Tennessee and Georgia say. that Kendall's Early Giant is the finest early corn they ever grew. Kendall's Early is a fine sort to grow in the North for second early. The best late sweet corn is our September Morn. Another good late variety is Long Island Beauty. Golden Bantam is the sweetest early corn, Country Gentleman the sweetest second early variety. All other sorts listed by us are good except Adams Early. Adams Early is planted by gardeners because it has fine appearance and because it is very early, but it lacks quality, in fact it is a field corn passing on some markets for sweet corn.

Early Mayflower Sweet Corn

EARS LARGE AND HEAVY

MAYFLOWER has large heavy ears and surpasses, in this respect, the Early Iowa variety. The ears are twelve rowed and the grains are of fair depth and width. While it is not as sweet as the Golden Bantam, its quality is high, considering the earliness.

MAYFLOWER will prove a big money maker; by growing Mayflover you will be able to sell Sweet Corn a whole week before White Cory will be ready.

MAYFLOWER grows 4 feet high and each stalk bears two fully developed ears. The ears are not as large as those of the Evergreen; but what it lacks in size, is fully made up by its earliness. Besides, the Mayflower has a long overlapping husk and appears to be of real good size and is readily salable.

MAYFLOWER is a very valuable variety for all who grow for the market, and we are quite sure that at the present time, there is no early Sweet Corn that could compare with the Mayflower as a money maker. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c, postpaid. ¼ bu., $2.75; ½ bu., $5.50; 1 bu., $10.50, prepaid.

September Morn Sweet Corn

AN EXTREMELY LARGE, VERY SWEET VARIETY

Here is a real find for the market gardener, an unusual sweet corn which will find a ready sale, please his customers and show him a splendid profit, as it possesses two very desirable qualities, lateness and good flavor and texture. Wherever sweet corn is raised September Morn will do well and the grower will always have good returns.

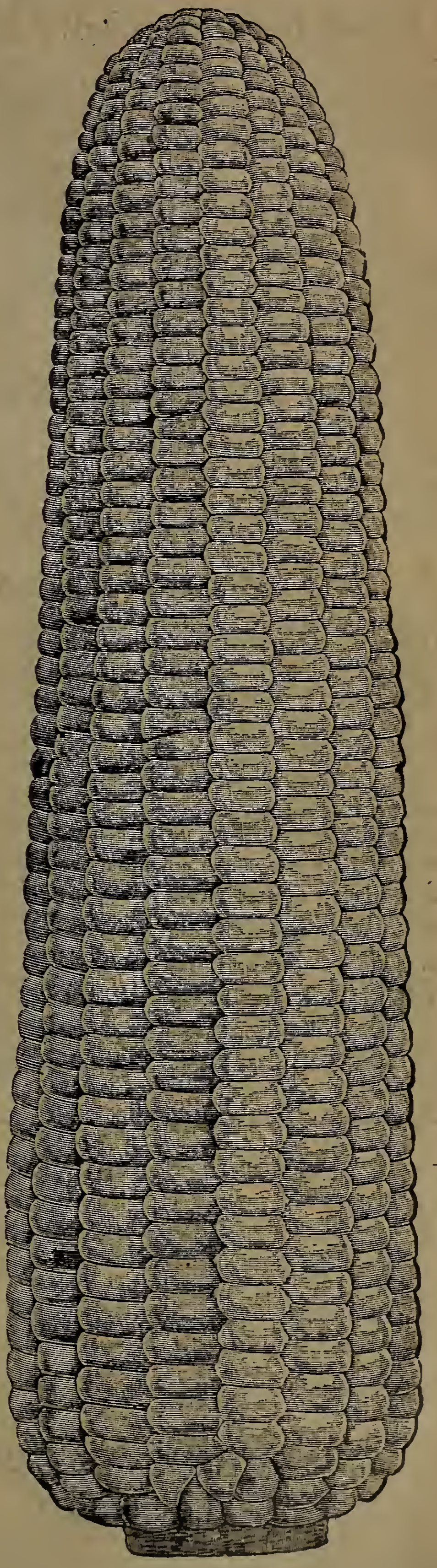
SEPTEMBER MORN has ears fully twelve inches long and at times they reach fourteen inches in size. They are six to seven inches in circumference and have sixteen rows of very deep kernels. It is really immense in size and combines with this an unusual feature—really high quality being tender and extraordinarily sweet.

SEPTEMBER MORN is both a heavy yielder and has a very thick husk. This later feature makes it very resistant to worms and there will be little if any loss from this source.

SEPTEMBER MORN matures late in August or early in September, a time when hardly any sweet corn is on the market. Here in Council Bluffs it retails for 20c to 30c the dozen ears. And it is such a ready seller; simply display a few ears with the husks partly stripped off and the corn sells itself. After one or two trips you'll find the demand well established and your whole crop will sell without further effort.

Get your order for seed in early. There's a fair amount but quite likely there'll be a brisk demand. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65; ½ pk., $1.50; pk., $2.75; 1 bu., $10.50, prepaid.

We ship all garden seeds at prices quoted—PREPAID.



Early Mayflower

Your Faultless cabbage is the best that I have ever raised.

J. HEIDELBERG,
DeValls Bluff, Arkansas.

Sweet Corn—Kendell's Early Giant

Remarkably large in ear for a second early sort and very popular in some localities as a market sort. The stalks are about 6 feet high, the ears about 9 inches long and as a rule twelve rowed. The grain is white, rather broad and shallow and the quality is very good. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c, postpaid. ¼ bu., $3.35, prepaid.

Golden Bantam Sweet Corn

Claimed to be the richest and sweetest of all Sweet Corns. Small ears, very symmetrical, with yellow kernels which at first give the impression of field corn, but after tasting, it proves to be real Sweet Corn and of exceptionally good quality. In season it is medium early, coming about a week after the Mammoth White Cory. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c, postpaid. 1 pk., $3.75, prepaid.

Long Island Beauty Sweet Corn

Ears larger than those of Stowell's Evergreen, comes in with Early Evergreen, grain deep and of the finest quality. Extra heavy yielder. This variety is very popular with market gardeners in the East and from what we have heard about this sort we judge that it is one of the most valuable late sorts, where a larger ear is wanted. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c; ½ pk., $1.90; ¼ bu., $3.50, prepaid.

Varieties of Sweet Corn

	¼ bu.	½ bu.	1 bu.
ADAMS EARLY. Extra early, quality poor..	$1.50	$2.75	$5.00
BANTAM EVERGREEN. Medium early a cross between Golden Bantam and Evergreen, ears good sized, quality very good	2.75	5.25	10.00
CHAMPION EARLY. Early, ears long and handsome, quality good..................	2.25	4.25	8.00
EARLY IOWA. Earlier than Mayflower, in fact the earliest on our list. Ears small yet large enough to be salable. Liked by many gardeners for the earliest crop and to ship North..........................	2.75	5.50	10.50
EARLY EVERGREEN. Ten days earlier than Stowell's Evergreen, ears fully as large. Very good sort...........................	2.75	5.25	10.00
HOWLING MOB. Medium early, ears large, quite sweet. Very popular in the East...	2.75	5.25	10.00
MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. Early, ears large and heavy, quality fair to good...	2.25	4.25	8.00
MEXICAN WHITE. Very early, ears very long and pretty, very sweet................	2.75	5.25	10.00
SHAKER'S EARLY. Early, ears long and attractive, a favorite in the Central West	2.75	4.25	8.00
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. Late, quality ex celent, heavy yielder.......................	2.75	5.25	10.00

ANY OF THE ABOVE: Pint 30c; Quart 55c; Pkt., 10c.

We ship Sweet Corn at prices quoted prepaid to any point in United States either by express, freight or mail at our option.

Before "SERVICE" became the national slogan, most business men thought that "to make money", was their sole purpose.

Our idea always was and is, that any business man not realizing that besides making money on the capital invested his business is to render valuable service to the public—has no business to be in business.

It was this idea that made our business as big as it is to day—superior service has done it and with us "service" always was a reality.

Kohlrabi—A Vegetable Delicacy

To our way of thinking this is the peer of all fresh cooked vegetables but one. And, unless that one is of first quality then it must take second place to the Kohlrabi. We refer to cauliflower.

Crisp, tender, savory Kohlrabi is a real delicacy. It is a dish you'll always remember. One doesn't need to be fond of vegetables to like Kohlrabi prepared as one prefers—and there are several ways of serving. Boiled and served in cream or butter is by far the most common. It is an especially easy vegetable to "get ready" and young and old like it.

PRAGUE MODEL is the sort you want. And our seed this season is an exceptionally fine strain. It will do well for you and please you.

If you haven't raised or seen Kohlrabi grown let us tell you it is very easy to raise. It is handled exactly as cabbage. Seed is sown in drills or broadcast, for first planting in a hot bed, cold frame or in a flat box in the house. When the plants are 3 or 4 inches tall they are transplanted to the garden, setting about six inches apart in the row and the rows fifteen, eighteen or, if you have room, twenty four inches apart.

Kohlrabi is at its prime when just a little more than half grown. If allowed to mature it is apt to get woody. Three to six plantings should be made, about three weeks apart. This will insure really choice specimens all season.

In shape Kohlrabi is very much like a flat turnip; the wide or "turnip" part of the plant is wholly above ground however and only the stem is in the earth.

Get some Kohlrabi seed—De Giorgi's Prague Model—grow the plants in good soil using when about the size of a medium tomato and you'll thank us for introducing this delectable dish.

Prague Model

The finest variety today. The bulb is round somewhat flattened, skin silvery white, with very short top. Of excellent quality, crisp and exceedingly tender. It ripens fully two weeks earlier than the old standard sort of White Vienna. Very hardy, may be sown quite early, also fine for forcing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 1 lb., $4.00, postpaid.

Early Purple Vienna

Of same usefulness as the White Vienna but having purple skin. Very tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb.; $2.00, postpaid.

Early White Vienna

An excellent old variety, very early, white and tender. Choicest seed of true stock. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $2.00, postpaid.

Giant Green Bohemian Kohlrabi

Has met with general favor with all who have tried this variety. Customers write us that the individual bulbs weigh from 8 to 15 pounds and over. Notwithstanding great size they are pronounced by everybody as very tender and solid, never hollow or stringy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c, postpaid.



Prague Model

CUCUMBER

CULTURE.—1 oz. to 50 hills, 2 lbs., per acre.

For an early crop plant in hot beds on pieces of sod 6x6 inches and about three inches thick. Plant 5 or 6 seeds in the center of each piece and when true leaves appear and danger of frost is over move plants to the field, put them into rows 5 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the row. Most gardeners plant the seed in open ground about May 10th, dropping 10 to 15 seeds in each hill in rows 5 feet apart and 3 feet in the row. When the plants get their true leaves thin out to three in each hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation and if the crop is attacked by beetles give light application of air slacked lime mixed with soot and road dust.

Which is the Best Cucumber?

The best slicing Cucumber is at present WOODRUFF'S Hybrid. It is hardy, withstands drought and the ravages of lice better than most other cucumbers, is extraordinarily productive and the cucumbers are real beauties. Both for home or market it is a very valuable variety.

EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS is a much earlier variety, in fact one of the earliest of all Cucumbers and for market invaluable because it yields an immense crop of dark green rather short fruit and is suitable both for slicing as well as for pickling. For an extra early Cucumber and for a heavy crop of fine pickles there is no variety that comes anywhere near the Express.

JUMBO is an extra fancy sort with long and most beautiful fruit which sells in the market for more than double of other Cucumbers. It is nearly seedless. If you want to raise only one variety choose EXPRESS.

Cucumbers require very rich soil for very best results although surprising crops are produced with but little care. A gardener friend of ours recommends fertilizing the surrounding area, to be covered with the vines ,as well as the hill proper. And he says to cultivate exceedingly shallow. As he has had unusual success in his line we are passing on to you this "tip." The government has issued a bulletin, No. 254 Cucumbers, which may be had without cost by writing the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Extra Early Express Cucumber



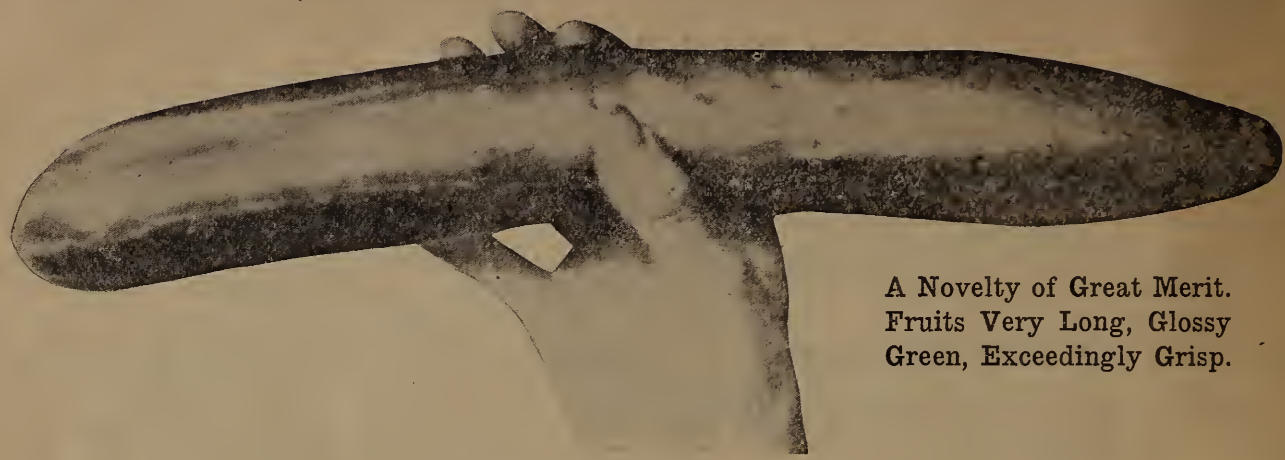
Express Cucumber is the Most Uniform Shaped, Dark Green Early Cucumber Grown

EXCEPTIONALLY EARLY—OF FINE FORM AND COLOR

The most beautiful and best shipper of all White Spines. It grows from 8 to 10 inches long. It is truly an evergreen, retaining its glossy green color until fully ripe. It is the earliest cucumber, bearing small fruit for pickling in 45 days from germination, and large fruit for slicing can be pulled off in 50 days. Vine a strong grower, foliage broad leaved, deep green close jointed, does not sunburn. Blooms very early at every joint, consequently very prolific. The fruits are very symmetrical and straight and of rich dark glossy green throughout the entire length of the fruit. Our Extra Early Express Cucumber is a great profit producer and the Southern truckers who are shipping to the Northern markets will find in this variety the finest and earliest cucumber on earth. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 75c; 1 lb., $1.25, postpaid.

The Value of Novelties

A new variety of vegetable, fruit or flower possessing superior qualities is profitable to grow because it will sell for considerably higher price yet be produced with same amount of labor and expense as the old. The public is always on the lookout for something new and better and willing to pay for it—all you have to do is to grow the novelties and then offer them for sale. There it is where you can make the most money. Reliable seedhouses offer only such novelties as really possess superior qualities and if you buy of a reliable seed concern you are taking no chances. The supply of a new thing is always limited, else it would not be new; and higher price for which the seed sells is but logical.



A Novelty of Great Merit. Fruits Very Long, Glossy Green, Exceedingly Grisp.

Cucumber Jumbo

By the introduction of this cucumber, we are placing on the market a variety of exceptional merit, and one which will meet with the heartiest reception by all market gardeners as well as private planters.

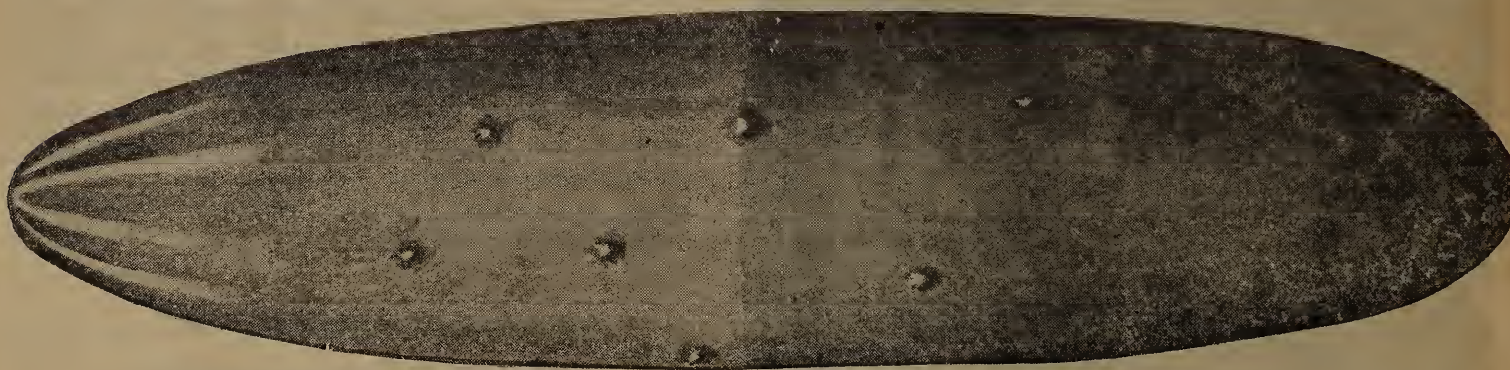
JUMBO CUCUMBER differs from all other cucumbers in many respects.

FIRST—It has a very handsome, smooth, long and slim fruits. The skin is of a dark green color, nearly black, and with only a few spines that are hardly noticeable. It is very symmetrical, being two feet long, and never more than three inches in diameter, except when fully ripe. It is faintly striped. The illustration gives a correct idea of its shape.

SECOND—It is a very vigorous grower with vines twice as long and leaves twice as large which stand twice as high as those of other varieties.

THIRD—Jumbo Cucumber is enormously productive. The strong vines are heavy bearers and those growing Jumbo Cucumbers will certainly be highly elated when looking over their patch of beautiful long slim fruits.

FOURTH—Jumbo Cucumber is the finest eating cucumber on earth. It has very few seeds and the seeds are only one-half the size of other slicing varieties. The flesh is so tender and brittle that a slice of this cucumber taken on the end of a fork will break in two with only a slight jerk. We are certainly fortunate and glad to be able to offer a cucumber so extraordinarily good, and assure you that you never had as fine a cucumber as our Jumbo in your garden. 30 seeds, 20c; ¼ oz., 90c; ½ oz., $1.75; 1 oz., $3.00.



WOODRUFF'S HYBRID.

Cucumber Woodruff's Hybrid

MOST HANDSOME—HEAVY PRODUCER

The fruit averages 8 to 10 inches long, is regular in outline with an intensely dark green almost black skin, marked with distinct white lines at the blossom end making it an even more attractive than the well known and justly popular Davis Perfect variety. Woodruff's Hybrid is in fact a hlghly improved Davis Perfect. On our seed farms as well as with all gardeners who tried this variety it proved to be a very heavy yielder even under very adverse conditions. Because of a prolonged drought the vines were at one time nearly dried up but with first rains they quickly revived and set new fruit in abundance and of the very best grade. In favorable weather this variety is simply wonderful when it comes to productiveness and the fruit is all well formed with hardly any culls. If you grow for market Woodruff's Hybrid is the best fancy sort to grow and you cannot go wrong if you plant a large acreage as you will dispose of your crop at top prices. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $2.00, postpaid.

Improved Long Green Cucumber

A grand variety of the Black Spine type, suitable for pickles or slicing, and the best variety for big yellow pickles. Fruit very handsome, averaging 12 inches in length, dark green, flesh white, crisp and solid, with a flavor of their own. Very heavily productive. The seed we offer is the result of a number of years of exhaustive trials and scientific selection from the pick of different strains of many growers and will surely please even the most critical. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., $1.00, postpaid.

Davis Perfect Cucumber

Davis Perfect is a beautiful cucumber, of superb quality, almost seedless, and the seeds, when it is in slicing condition, are so tender and small that they are unnoticed. When grown out of doors the color resembles a hothouse cucumber so closely that it sells well in competition with them. We sell tons of seed of this variety. The seed we offer is as pure and true to the original type as skill and scientific knowledge of seed growing can make it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., $1.25; 5 lbs., $6.00, post paid.

Cucumbers—Continued

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE.—A fine early and productive slicing variety. 1 lb., $1.00.

CHICAGO PICKLE.—Deep green fruit of medium length, slightly pointed at both ends, with prominent black spines. True stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $1.00.

CUMBERLAND PICKLE.—The fruit is thick set, with fine white spines, except at the ends and makes a grand pickle. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $1.00.

EARLY FORTUNE.—The fruits are almost cylindrical in form, slightly pointed at the ends, smooth, deep green, marked with light green lines at the stem end. Very early and very heavily productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $1.00.

EARLY RUSSIAN.—Fruits almost round, only about 4 inches long. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $1.00.

EMERALD.—Long, smooth, dark green fruit. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $1.00.

EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE.—Fruit of medium length, dark green. Very productive sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $1.00.

EXTRA EARLY CYCLONE.—Earliest of all White Spine sorts. Fruit short, almost round. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $1.00.

EXTRA LONG WHITE SPINE.—The fruit is smooth, very dark green, striped with pale green at the blossom end, from 12 to 15 inches long. Compared with Davis Perfect, it is slightly longer and decidedly larger in diameter. A strong grower and heavy producer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $1.00.

FORDHOOK FAMOUS.—Same thing as Extra Long White Spine.

GIANT PERA.—The fruit is cylindrical, black green, perfectly smooth, 2 to 3 inches in diameter, weighing as much as 6 lbs. Not overly productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c; ½ lb., $1.25; 1 lb., $2.25.

PERFECTED WHITE SPINE.—A very fine strain of the old and popular Evergreen White Spine. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $1.00.

IMPROVED JERSEY PICKLE.—Fruit short, rather light colored, skin thin. Quality very good. Very heavily productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1lb., $1.00.

JAPANESE CLIMBING.—Fruit smooth, about 10 inches long, with rather hard skin. The vine is of strong climbing habit. Trained to poles or trellis, takes very little room in the garden and produces heavily. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; ½ lb., 85c; 1 lb., $1.50.

KLONDYKE.—Early, heavily productive sort with short dark green fruit. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb. $1.00.

PARISIAN PICKLE.—Produces long, thin, crisp fruit, with numerous spines, resembling short, stout hairs. The fruit is usually gathered as soon as formed when very small, and makes so-called "gherkins." Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., $1.75.

SNAKE OR SERPENT.—The fruit reaches the length of 6 feet, is twisted and resembles a serpent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;

SNOW'S FANCY PICKLE.—A very fine strain of Chicago Pickle The fruit is a little smaller than Chicago Pickle and is used for fancy pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $1.00.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN.—A distinct sort with rough prickly fruit. Is used for pickles only. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c; ½ lb., $1.25; 1 lb., $2.25.

WHITE WONDER.—Fruit of medium length, porcelain white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $1.00.

MUSTARD

CULTURE—1 oz. for 100 feet of row, 6 lbs. for 1 acre. Mustard will do well in most any kind of soil. Sow very early in the spring or late in fall. Have the rows 10 inches apart and do not thin at all if the crop is intended for greens. If grown for seed it must be thinned out to 6 inches apart in the row.

Which Mustard Is Best

The best mustard is, at present, the OSTRICH PLUME variety. It is of the most beautiful appearance and will stand for ten days longer before shooting to seed.

Chinese Broad Leaved

The leaves are twice as large as the White, and the stems more succulent. Ready in six weeks from sowing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 85c.

Southern Giant Curled

It forms a great mass of leaves beautifully ruffled and finely curled and crimped around the edges; succulent, pungent and of sweet flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.

Ostrich Plume Mustard

The most beautiful of all mustards. The leaves are long, ruffled and curled as gracefully as an ostrich plume. Stands summer heat splendidly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.

WHITE—The dark green, smooth-leaved mustard. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

BLACK or BROWN—Stronger and more pungent than the white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c, postpaid.

Martynia—Unicorn Plant

Produces masses of long, ovoid curved, fleshy pods, excellent for pickles. The pickled fruit is simply delicious, the plant is a heavy producer and of easiest culture. Plant when the weather is warm and settled. ½ oz., 25c; pkt., 5c, postpaid.

LEEK

CULTURE: 1 oz. to 100 feet of row. Sow in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in rows 1 foot apart, cover the seed 1 inch deep and when the plants are about 6 inches high thin out to 3 inches in the row. When cultivating draw the soil well about the plants in order to blanch them



Which Variety of Leek is the Best?

Leek is a fine vegetable but very much neglected, and grown only by a limited number of people. It merits wide popularity. It is fine for soups, has an agreeable onion-like flavor and once you try it you will grow it steadily.

ITALIAN WINTER is without doubt the best variety. Try it this year and we assure you that you will be delighted with the results; you will grow Leeks twice the size of ordinary Leeks and of the finest flavor.

Italian Winter Leek

The best of all leeks. Extremely hardy and of enormous size, the stalks being tender up to a height of 15 inches. Of fine, mild flavor, and always beautifully blanched, fine for bunching. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.25, postpaid.

American Flag

Fine for fall and winter. Of quick growth, producing long stems of uniform shape and size. Very popular and largely grown variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., $1.10; 1 lb., $4.00, postpaid.

Large Musselburg Leek

Extra broad leaved variety, branches to a large size. Of mild and pleasant flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., $1.10; 1 lb., $4.00, postpaid.

WE SHIP ALL VEGETABLE SEEDS PREPAID TO ANY POINT IN THE UNITED STATES, WHETHER IT BE A PACKET OR A WHOLE SACK.

IF GOOD SEED WAS EASY TO GROW, THERE WOULD BE NO POOR GRADES.

LETTUCE

CULTURE.—Three lbs. of seed will plant an acre, an ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants.

Sow the seed in hotbeds about February 15th and when the plants are about an inch high transplant to cold frames 3x3 in. As soon as the soil is thawed out about 3 inches deep in the field set out the plants in rows foot apart and 6 inches in the rows. In our locality lettuce cannot be successfully grown during summer and it is of utmost importance to sow early. The home gardener should sow in the open as soon as ground is thawed out sufficiently to allow the operation, sow thinly in the rows and thin out to 6 inches apart in the row. Do not hesitate to sow real early as all varities of lettuce are quite hardy with the exception of New York and the crop can go through several frosts without injury.

About Varieties

For a lettuce for trying conditions in hot, dry climates BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON is our suggestion. It is of really fair quality and succeeds where many other varieties do not. Does not form heads but is of the bunch or leaf type.

Cos Lettuce has been left untried by many gardeners and for no good reason. It is really an excellent sort, as easy to raise as the regular kinds but forms bigger and heavier heads. Some are so enthusiastic about it, they claim it is the highest quality lettuce known. Try Cos lettuce this year—PARIS WHITE is the sort.

You see that we are recommending quite a long list of other Lettuces. Many varieties in the long list which follows are really very valuable. They meet the requirements of planters scattered all over this big country. Some are a great success in one State and some in another, depending on the nature of soil, climate conditions and the demands of the markets. Some of those varieties possess a good deal of merit.

Take for instance ALL SEASONS, a variety resembling the ST. LOUIS MARKET but much better, forming larger heads of most excellent quality. Market gardeners should try this Lettuce and we are certain that it will prove a better Lettuce than St. Louis Market.

HUBBARD MARKET is another sort deserving to be more largely planted. It is of high quality, good size, is good for forcing, good for wintering over outdoors, where the climate permits such practice, it succeeds well in all parts of the country, including the extreme South, whether planted early or late. Should be given preference over Black Seeded Tennis Ball and Salamander, because it has better color, thicker leaves and is much smoother. It will stand a great deal of cold.

NEW YORK LETTUCE is a variety which has been renamed many times and one of the names is WONDERFUL. And wonderful it is; it succeeds everywhere where Head Lettuce can be grown, is exceedingly swet, crisp, firm, a good shipper and of grand appearance selling for a good price at all seasons and in any market. It will not force and cannot be wintered over. It beats Hanson, Iceberg and Blonde Blockhead and gardeners with whom the three varieties are now favorites, should try New York by all means.

GRAND RAPIDS LETTUCE is a great Lettuce of the bunching kind and popular with many greenhousemen. There are two strains of this sort on the market. Ours is the heavy thick stalked kind that will capture the market every time and the old, thin stuff has no chance whatever alongside our Grand Rapids.

Of the same high quality is our Selected Stock of IMPROVED BIG BOSTON. It is a superior strain and all we ask is that you give our seed a trial. The result will convince you that our strain is really of unusual merit. Big Boston is distinctly a market gardeners variety. In quality it ranks second and it takes an expert gardener to grow it to perfection.

HOT WEATHER LETTUCE is a most reliable summer variety producing better heads during summer than any other lettuce It winters well outdoors but is not adapted for forcing. Does well in all parts of the country and will prove a money making article with market gardeners.



Lettuce Hot Weather

Lettuce Hot Weather

AN EXCELLENT SUMMER VARIETY

HOT WEATHER is an early variety, forming large, firm, well defined, well blanched, cabbage like heads, with broad, very thick leaves slightly crumpled, entire at margins, never spotted nor brownish in any part. Of most excellent quality, sweet and very buttery in flavor.

HOT WEATHER is absolutely the best firm heading lettuce to grow through the summer months. It will not scald or burn, and will make a head when other varieties utterly fail. It somewhat resembles Salamander in character of leaf, color and size, but the head is larger, more compact, and will stand much longer before shooting to seed. In fact, it is all head, having very few outer leaves.

HOT WEATHER is extremely hardy and there is no variety that can compare with it for wintering over outdoors. It has all the good qualities that can be desired in a head lettuce save one and that is that it is not adapted for forcing. The usefulness of Hot Weather has been proven beyond all doubts and we highly recommend it. We grew this variety at first in our trial grounds and later as a market crop in conjunction with market gardeners connected with our organization with the most satisfactory results. We earnestly ask you to try this lettuce. You will be rewarded with a fine crop and at the same time be convinced that we have the right stuff when it comes to seeds. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb., 65c; ½ lb., $1.25; 1 lb., $2.25, postpaid.

LETTUCE

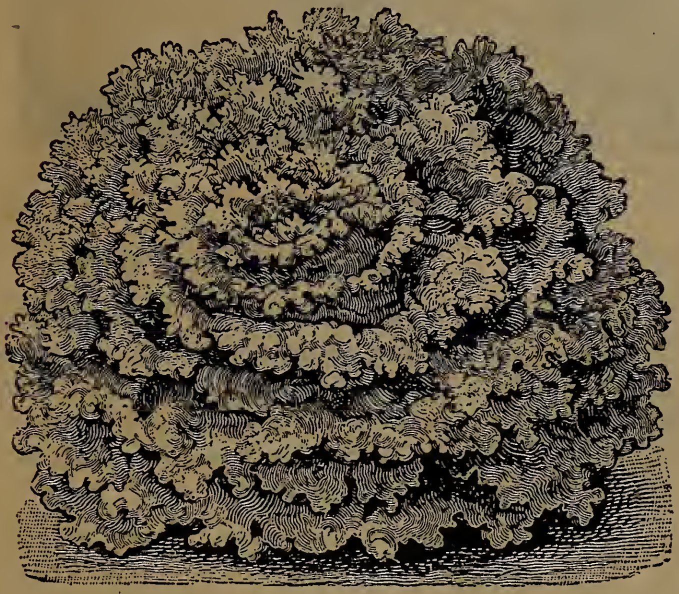
Improved Big Boston Lettuce

Sure Header and Very Hardy—Splendid Shipper

This is a selection made from the well known and popular Big Boston. The mature plants are compact, forming a well defined, broad, slightly pointed, hard, well blanched heads, with outside leaves characteristically turned and twisted backward at their uppermost borders, but otherwise very tightly and completely overlapping one another. Leaves very broad, smooth, thick and stiff, not easily torn, making it a splendid shipper. Color light green. It surpasses the old variety by being of rich buttery flavor, and forming extra large sized heads which sometimes weigh 5 lbs. each. It succeeds admirably well in all parts of the country. Fine variety to grow in late autumn in North, also a reliable summer lettuce and suitable for forcing. A sure header, very hardy, slow to shoot to seed, and reliable in every way. We can say, with confidence, that this is the finest strain of Big Boston in the whole world, and well worth the money we ask for it. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 95c; 1 lb., $3.10, postpaid.



Improved Big Boston



Lettuce Black Seeded Simpson

Black Seeded Simpson Lettuce

Black Seeded Simpson is the finest leaf lettuce, and absolutely reliable, succeeding admirably well whether planted in the spring, summer or fall; whether in the open or under glass it never disappoints. Stands more heat, more drought and succeeds under the most unfavorable conditions, where most other lettuces would be a failure. Our seed has been saved from the largest, earliest and most perfect heads, and can be relied upon in every way. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., $1.35, postpaid.

Hubbard Market

A cabbage butter head of good size, dark green, leaves crumpled and edges straight. It is a very old variety and has been renamed times without number and practically all lettuces going under the name WHITE CABBAGE are nothing else but the old reliable HUBBARD MARKET. Quality very high; sweet and very buttery in flavor, soft in texture. Succeeds well in all parts of the country. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $1.10, postpaid.

All Season Lettuce

HEAT AND DROUGHT RESISTANT SORT

This is fine, sweet, tender and large Head Lettuce. A decidedly butter variety with thick soft leaves of much substance, strictly cabbage-heading, very slow to shoot to seed, of regular growth, medium early in season. Heads globular, very compact, well defined, extremely well blanched. Leaves broad in shape, peculiarly smooth, very little blistered, unusually thick in appearnce, crisp, tender, sweet and white, delighting both the palate and the eye. The heads are almost as large as Late Flat Dutch Cabbage, of grayish green color, never spotted nor brownish, extremely solid. A distinct sure heading variety for all seasons, unsurpassed as a Head Lettuce for general home and market garden use in Northern climate. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb. $2.25, postpaid.



Lettuce All Seasons

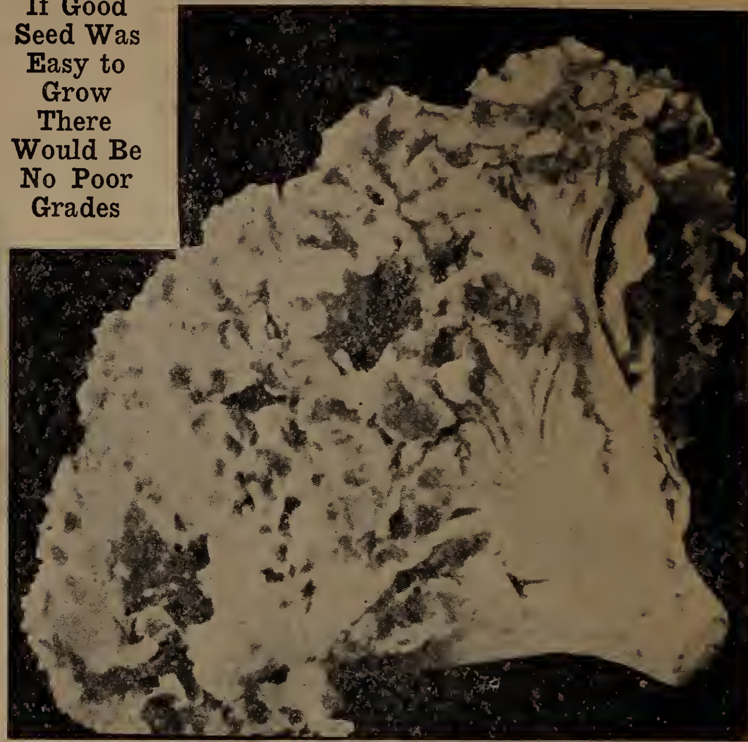
We ship all garden seeds at prices quoted—PREPAID

Grand Rapids Special

If Good Seed Was Easy to Grow There Would Be No Poor Grades

GRAND RAPIDS SPECIAL forms compact heavy heads with thick stalks and it is the most handsome lettuce you ever saw. The heads are not only of the most beautiful appearance but they also possess high quality. The leaves are crisp, sweet and tender and of much substance, and are in no way inferior to head lettuce. In our city are many large greenhouses where lettuce is being grown. At first we had a hard time to induce some of the growers to try our seed. The price was too high for them. We get seed for 40 cents a pound from a concern in California they argued. And indeed they did get seed for 40 cents but not from us. This seed, that they were in love with, because it cost only 40 cents, produced poor and mixed crop, the heads lacked size, the leaves were thin and they had to tie several heads of their poor and hungry stuff in bunches and were glad to get 35 cents per dozen for them. The more progressive growers that used our seed were selling the most beautiful large heads, raised from our seed, for $1.00 a dozen. One looked with joy at the fine big heads raised from our seed and with pity at the poor unattractive stuff raised from 40 cents a pound seed.

GRAND RAPIDS SPECIAL is the best stock we have been able to secure and we tried all the important and reliable seedhouses of the entire country. So said the owner of an immense greenhouse establishment located here in our state. This concern uses about 80 lbs. of Grand Rapids Lettuce annually. They use our Special Grand Rapids exclusively. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; ½ lb., 90c; 1 lb., $1.75, postpaid.



Grand Rapids Special

Bohemian Head Lettuce

Very early, heads **medium in** size and very slow to shoot to seed. It will head when all other varities will fail and although it sells for about half the price that Big Boston does, on account of its small size, it is profitable sort to raise. It is of attractive light green color, of excellent quality, mild, delicate, sweet buttery in flavor, soft in texture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., $1.25.



Lettuce New York

Lettuce New York

A late variety forming very large heads, dark green in color. Leaves crumpled and twisted, thick and coarse in appearance, with large protruding mid-rib. Quality good, exceedingly crisp and firm in texture, very sweet.

Immensely popular, succeeding in all parts of the country, an excellent shipper and a favorite variety with market gardeners especially around Los Angeles, Cal., and New York, N.Y. It's dull dark green color , however, does not commend it to some markets. Does well in the middle west, if grown under irrigation. It is called Los Angeles Market, Wonderful, etc. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., $1.50; ½ lb., $2.75; 1 lb., $5.00.

Making Greenhouse Lettuce Stocky

To produce heavy and stocky lettuce under glass, you must keep the temperature in your greenhouse from 45 to 48 degrees to the time your lettuce is two-thirds grown. Keep the glass clean to allow all the light possible. If your soil contains too much nitrogen, add acid phosphate at the rate of 500 lbs. to the acre. Try this on one of your benches and see if that will not add weight to your crop.

VARIETIES OF LETTUCE

BIG BOSTON—Forms big heavy heads, forces well, stands lots of cold without injury and makes a good shipping sort. Quality fair. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; ½ lb., 75c; 1 lb., $1.25.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER—A heading variety of excellent quality. Very hardy. Adapted for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $1.00.

DEACON—Large buttery heads, medium early, fairly firm, of peculiar light grayish green color. Quality very high. Forces easily and is remarkably free from rot. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $1.00.

DENVER MARKET—Very distinct variety. Forms medium large heads of beautiful very light green color and is one of the most handsome lettuces in cultivation. It will make a good head even in midsummer when the thermometer registers 100 degrees in shade and for that reason it is a good sort for market gardeners. It cannot be recommended as a quality lettuce as the leaves are hard and lack sweetness and delicacy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $1.00.

DRUMHEAD CABBAGE—Very late, very large heading sort. The heads are loose and soft. Quality poor. It is being recommended for its immense size. We do not recommend this variety. If you want to raise big head lettuce use New York or Hanson, both of which are of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c! ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $1.00.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—A bunching or leaf lettuce that will make heads under the most trying conditions. Quality fair. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $1.00.

EXPRESS COS—Strictly self closing variety, very early, heads small, about half the size of Paris Cos, color very dark green, quality excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $1.00.

GRAND RAPIDS REGULAR—This stock is the regular grade; its price is low and so is its value. If you intend to grow this lettuce under glass use our Grand Rapids Special. Or buy this regular grade and some Special; try both. Do this and convince yourself that to save a dollar on your seed bill and loose ten dollars or more on the crop is poor business. Grand Rapids Lettuce, grown in greenhouses, is of fairly good quality. Grown outdoor it makes quite loose heads and the quality is poor. Black Seeded Simpson is much better variety for outdoor culture. Grand Rapids is wholly unfit to raise outdoor in the South. The seed is hard to germinate. The reason we offer the regular Grand Rapids is to show some people that if it must be we can deliver seed just as cheap as others, but we are frank enough to tell our customers that good seeds and cheap prices do not travel together. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c.

HANSON OR IMPROVED HANSON—Forms very large heads of light green color and succeeds well in all parts of the country. Stands heat quite well and is a sure header. Wholly unsuited for wintering over or for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $1.00.

MAY KING—An early sort forming medium large compact heads of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., -1.00.

PRIZEHEAD—A bunching sort of good quality, sweet in flavor, tender and crisp, but leaf thin and lacking substance. Cannot be forced or used for shipping as it soon wilts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., -1.00.

ST. LOUIS MARKET—Forms large heavy heads of very good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c, 1 lb., -1.00.

SUPERBA—Also called Immensity and Maximum. Maximum is its proper name. It is a late head lettuce, forming very large heads. Quality very high. While it is a fine variety, it has not the right color, being dull green and freely spotted with dark brown, and for that reason it is not popular in some markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., $1.00.

TENDERHEART—A very fine head lettuce. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; ½ lb., 90c; 1 lb., $1.75.

TENNIS BALL BLACK SEEDED—Sure header, excellent shipper good for wintering over, forces well and is one of the most popular head varieties, especially in the East. Medium in size, color light green, quality very good. A good reliable sort in every way. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $1.00.

UNRIVALED—Forms large, compact, light green heads, is adapted for wintering over as well as for forcing. Quality good. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; ½ lb., 90c; 1 lb., $1.75.

WAYAHEAD—A head variety of very high quality. Sure header. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $1.00.

WHITE SEEDED SIMPSON—Same thing as Early Curled Simpson.

Paris White Cos Lettuce

Also called Celery or Romaine Lettuce. A very distinct type of lettuce, forming a tall, slightly oblong bunch of large, thick and crisp leaves. Hard and coarse in texture but possesses a freshness and distinct quality which is always much liked and makes a pleasant change from other varieties. This lettuce is extremely popular everywhere in Europe. Heads of immense size, often weighing six pounds each. Those who have never grown this class of lettuce should try it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., $1.00, postpaid.

Muskmelons or Canteloupes

CULTURE—2 oz. of seed for 50 hills, 4 lbs. for 1 acre.

Sandy soil, well enriched with manure, is the best for melons. Have the hills 4 by 5 feet, dropping 25 seeds in each hill, so as to feed mice and cutworms and still have a good stand. Leave only three strongest plants in each hill. When the plants start to vine we fertilize the field with 300 lbs. of cotton seed meal to the acre. Open shallow furrows between the rows, scatter the meal moderately thick and cultivate same in the ground. This pays us handsomely because it hastens the crop to maturity, the melons are of larger size and are more heavily netted and almost free from culls.

Which is the Best Muskmelon?

There is really nothing to be had that compares with the old standby, the ROCKYFORD OR MARKET KING, the former green fleshed, the other yellow, pulled from the vines when fully ripe. Of course it takes some work and attention but surely results justify it.

Of late quite a bit of notoriety has been given a certain melon and qualities ascribed to it which it either does not possess at all or only under most favorable conditions of soil, location, weather, climate and cultivation so, that the average grower, either home or market gardener, cannot hope to attain success. Certainly the fruits we have tried did not come anywhere near to the descriptions given and the qualities claimed. And our friends report the same experience. So we recommend the regular varieties, particularly for main crop. Make trials of the newer sorts if you like but do not put entire dependence on them. Grow Honey Dew if your market demands it but, if you grow for yourself and want a sweet melon Honey Dew is not the kind to grow.

Other good melons are HOODOO, BANANA and SUNSHINE. We do not want to give advice to market gardeners because they know what is what when it comes to melons, but we cannot abstain from mentioning that our melons are true to type and if you want seed of exceptionally high quality we can supply it. Here in Iowa we grow melons to perfection and our selected strains, like for instance Osage, Solid Net Burrell's Gem, Sugar Sweet and others cannot be excelled in quality.

A word about SUGAR SWEET melon. All market gardeners not already acquainted with this melon should try it and, believe us, you can make some money on Sugar Sweet.

CASABA MELONS. These keep well, look nice and a few can be disposed of at a good price. There their merit ends.

MELON PEACH is a small melon about the size of a peach for preserves. If you have the ground grow these, you will like them.

PLEASE NOTICE the absence of exaggeration. We do not need to exaggerate—people buy our seeds because they know that our seeds are reliable.

Our seeds not only grow, they do more than that, they produce the right kind of crops.

Our customers are an intelligent class of buyers and they want the facts.

Our book gives you the facts—we tell you whether the variety is a good one or not. If the variety listed is a poor one we tell you so—we tell you or give you an idea **what is desirable and under what circumstances**, when is the proper time to sow, how much seed to use and how to handle the crop in order to be successful.

All this is valuable information and the time you spend reading our catalogue will be time well spent.

Market King Muskmelon

MARKET KING as soon as tried, will become the greatest favorite of all lovers of melons. All this melon needs is to be given a trial. It will not disappoint anyone.

MARKET KING is not only extra early, but also extra large. Its size is enormous for a muskmelon. A whole field will average 20 to 25 lbs. and selected specimens will weigh as much as 35 lbs. In spite of its mammoth size, the melon is of exceptional good quality, the flesh being deliciously sweet and luscious, and never stringy.

MARKET KING is a salmon fleshed variety with very thick flesh and for that reason it carries and keeps in a prime condition for a long time.

MARKET KING is absolutely a distinct variety, and its seeds are nearly twice as large as those of other melons. All who are looking for a large and good muskmelon will find our MARKET KING MUSKMELON to fill the bill. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., $1.50; ½ lb., $1.50; 1 lb., $2.75 postpaid.



Muskmelon Market King

Victor Muskmelon

Just imagine a rich flavored, luscious melon with firm, tender, deep green flesh extending close to the rind; of immense size, from 12 to 18 inches in length and 8 to 10 inches in diameter; a splendid shipper because of its deep netting and large size—and you have our Victor Muskmelon.

VICTOR has quality and size and also productiveness; the vines average as high as 18 melons of good size to a hill. It is quite drought and lice proof, the vine being very healthy and robust.

VICTOR is a product of Council Bluffs, where it has been grown for years by the originator, who is releasing seed for the first time and solely through us. He has had a "corner" on the melon market for a long time, retailing at 25c each, with the demand in excess of the supply.

When this grower came to market there was always a scramble—and someone always got left. His regular customers could not get all they wanted. The owner of a chain of grocery stores wanted to contract the entire crop and eventually raised his bid to 50c each—and this at a time when regular melons sold for only a fraction of this. This will give you an idea of the attractiveness and merit of the Victor Melon.

VICTOR is a splendid melon for hotel or restaurant trade. Its size appeals. One melon is good for eight slices on an average. The quality impresses the patron and results in an insistent demand. Get your order for seed in early. There's only a fair amount of seed. Prices are: Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; ½ lb., $1.10; 1 lb., $2.00, postpaid.



Delicious Gold Lined

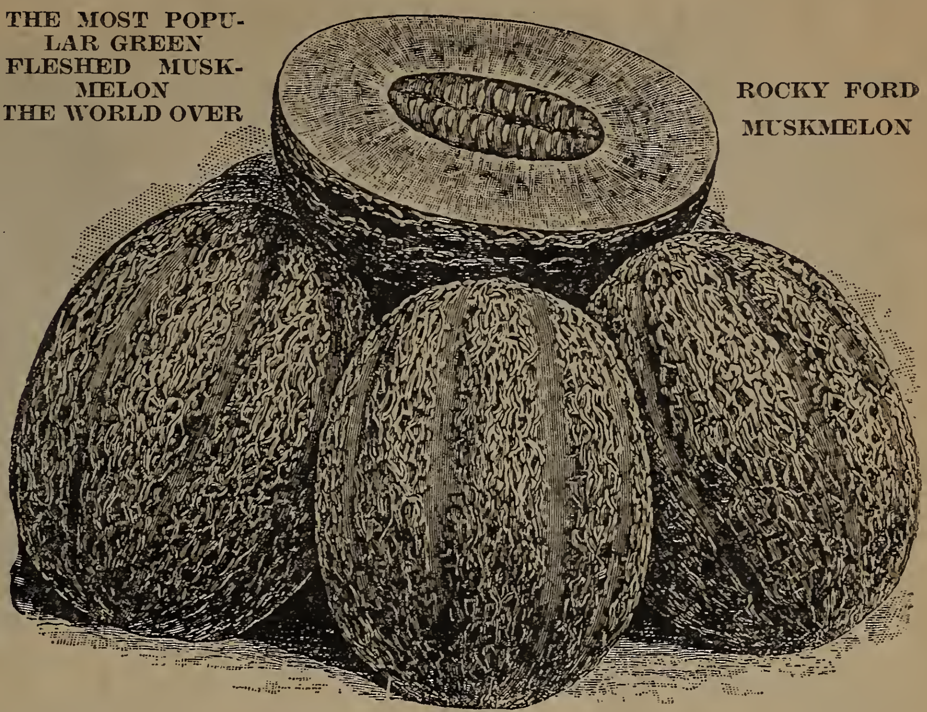
Delicious Gold-Lined Rocky Ford Muskmelon

Of all the melons of Rocky Ford type this is unquestionably the best. The melon is thick meated, fine grained and sweet; color green with a gold margin next to the seed cavity of medium size, solid net over the entire melon without any ribs whatever. Its flesh is of the most delicious flavor and elicits favorable comment when served. The vines are thrifty and rust resistant. It is an ideal crate melon, fruits all being uniform through the fields and loss from undersize and oversize is very small. Its popularity is steadily increasing and our sales have far exceeded our expectations. This melon is a paragon of merit—in size, netting, appearance, aroma, flavor, depth of flesh, smallness of seed cavity, cropping ability shipping quality. It leaves nothing to be desired. Absolutely the best melon for market and shipping. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; ½ lb., $1.00; 1 lb., $1.90.

Rocky Ford

The most popular of all green fleshed Muskmelons. We have an exceptionally fine strain of this standard melon. One of our customers, a market gardener, used to save his seed. One year he planted seed of our Rocky Ford and had better melons from our seed than he had from his private seed. Our melon is very early, heavily and finely netted, weighing about one and a half pounds each The seed cavity is very small, the attractive green flesh is very thick, luscious and of high flavor and fragrance and can be eaten almost to the rind. Highly rust resistant, very heavily productive, continuing long in bearing. In a word it is a perfect melon and cannot fail to please. Pkt. 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 65c; 1 lb., $1.15.

THE MOST POPULAR GREEN FLESHED MUSKMELON THE WORLD OVER



ROCKY FORD MUSKMELON

Hoodoo or Hearts of Gold

In size it resembles the famous Rocky Ford, in form it is somewhat more round. The meat is of rich golden color, very thick, with only a small seed cavity, entirely stringless and exceptionally luscious in flavor. Early and heavily productive. A grand shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., $1.50.

BUSH MUSKMELON—Of true bush growth, fruit rather small insize, round, heavily netted. Of no value as a market sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., $1.00; ½ lb., $1.75; 1 lb., $3.00

Banana Muskmelon

The fruit attains a length of 20 to 30 inches, and a diameter of about 4 inches. Flesh of rich orange color, deep and of exquisite flavor. Smells and looks like a gigantic banana. This is a very valuable melon and sells in choice city markets, 50 cents or more being sometimes demanded for a single specimen. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ½ lb., 85c; 1 lb., $1.50.



Sugar Sweet Muskmelon

EARLIEST OF ALL MUSKMELONS

A fine early melon, ripening a few days earlier than the Rocky Ford. and for that reason, a money maker. It is a netted melon, similar in shape to the Rocky Ford. Rather large sized and therefore not suitable as a crating melon. The flesh is green with a golden lining next to the seed cavity. The melon is sweet and sugary. Plant a little of this melon so as to have melons to sell before the Rocky Fords are ready for the market. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; ½ lb., 90c; 1 lb., $1.75.

BURRELL'S GEM SOLID NET—A quality melon with thick sweet orange flesh. The average weight is about 2¼ lbs., the length 6 inches and the thickness 4½ inches, and packs 12 melons to a standard crate. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 65c; 1 lb., $1.15.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—Flesh green, very sweet, fruit large, weighing from 4 to 10 lbs. each, with heavily netted skin. Quite early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 65c; 1 lb., $1.15.

GARDEN LEMON—Resembles a lemon in shape and makes dandy preserves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c! ½ lb., 90c; 1 lb., $1.75.

HONEY DEW—Flesh light green, fruit round. smooth, almost white. Becoming a back number quite fast. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; ½ lb., 90c; 1 lb., $1.75.

MANGO MELON—Fruit the size of a peach, of orange color, and when first ripe quite hard. having little taste, but soon becomes mellow and sweet and has a rich flavor. For pies, pickling and preserves a superb sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; ½ lb., $1.75; 1 lb., $3.50.

MILLER'S CREAM—Same as Osage.

MONTREAL MARKET—Very large green fleshed melon, almost round and heavily netted. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 65c; 1 lb., $1.15.

MILWAUKEE MARKET—A large melon with orange flesh, wonderfully sweet with almost no stringiness. Nearly round, skin light green, slightly ribbed. We have heard much praise about this melon, upon trial have found that **IT IS** a melon of the highest quality and are recommending it to all our market gardener friends strongly. A great variety to sell from the wagon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; ½ lb., 85c; 1 lb., $1.50.

MUSKMELON

OSAGE.—Also called Miller's Cream. A large orange fleshed quality melon with dark green skin, lightly netted. Does well on heavy soils. We have an extra good strain of this melon as our many customers in Illinois, where this melon is popular, well know. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 65c; 1 lb., $1.15.

PAUL ROSE.—An early round, well netted orange fleshed melon, about the size of Rockyford. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 65c; 1 lb., $1.15.

QUEEN ANN'S.—Also called Pomegranate. Small melon dark green with light stripes. Flesh orange. Not edible. Grown for its strong perfume and as an ornamental on trellises and fences. Pkt., 15c; oz., 60c.

TEN-TWENTY-FIVE CANTALOUPE.—A strain of Rocky Ford. Most beautifully netted, of uniform shape, cuts better, carries better and sells better than the old strains. It is a new melon and has sprung into popularity overnight, so to say. In melon growing sections this melon is preferred over all others for shipping. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; ½ lb., $1.25; 1 lb., $2.50.

TIP-TOP.—Flesh orange, sweet, firm, skin green, well netted, slightly ribbed. Of medium size almost round. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 65c; 1 lb., $1.15.

WATERMELON

CULTURE.—2 oz. for 50 hills, 5 lbs. for 1 acre.

Large crops of delicious watermelons can be raised in any good soil but a sandy soil mixed well with manure is ideal for melons. To grow watermelons successfully we recommend to seed the whole bed to rye in the fall. In the spring open two furrows with a plow throwing the soil together and plant the seed in hills 6 feet apart. When the plants start to vine open another furrow and continue this plowing under of the rye till the whole ground is covered by the vines. This does away with cultivating, fertilizes the ground and materially increases the yield and makes watermelons a highly paying crop.

Which is the Best Watermelon?

Favorite varities depend greatly upon the territory. The South favors the long, heavy shipping melon; the North demands an "early" melon, that is one maturing in the shortest time and Harris Earliest is popular while in the East COLE'S EARLY is a favorite. California favors the small Angelino and Chilian melons.

In our estimation KLECKLEY'S SWEET possesses all the qualities desired. Its quality is superb, the color of the flesh attractive, it is large enough to satisfy nearly everyone.

Our watermelon seed is saved from choice specimens and may be depended upon in every way. You may buy for less elsewhere but let us tell you that you are taking big chances when buying low priced seed. In our part of the country watermelons are grown on a very large scale. Our climate is favorable for them and our gardeners are experts in raising them. The gardeners sell all their choice fruits for fair prices and sell the culls for whatever they can get to certain parties for seed.

This seed extracted from culls and melons too poor to be salable is the seed that is being offered "cheap."



Shaker's Blue

Shaker's Blue Watermelon

A variety of an immense size, frequently weighing 40 to 60 lbs. It is fully as large as the Black Diamond but very much better flavored and more handsome in appearance. In shape it is oval, very symmetrical and attractive on account of its rich dark green color. The flesh is bright red, solid and of splendid quality quite superior to the Black Diamond. It is not a first class shipper but for home use and nearby market it is a fine variety. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.



Tom Watson Watermelon

Similar in shape and size to Kleckley's Sweet, but has a tougher rind and for that reason it is well adapted for shipping. It does well in some parts of the South. In quality it cannot compare with Kleckley's Sweet, as it lacks the sweetness and the flesh is quite stringy. For family use and for gardeners catering to nearby market, Kleckley's Sweet is decidedly better. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 95c, postpaid.

Golden Honey Watermelon

A fine variety with yellow flesh that fairly melts in the mouth, and which for its fine sugary, juicy and delicious flavor cannot be surpassed by any red fleshed melon on the market. A splendid melon in every way. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., $1.75.

We ship all
VEGETABLE SEEDS AT PRICES QUOTED IN THIS CATALOGUE PREPAID
This includes Garden Beans, Garden Peas, and Sweet Corn.



Irish Gray

Irish Gray Watermelon

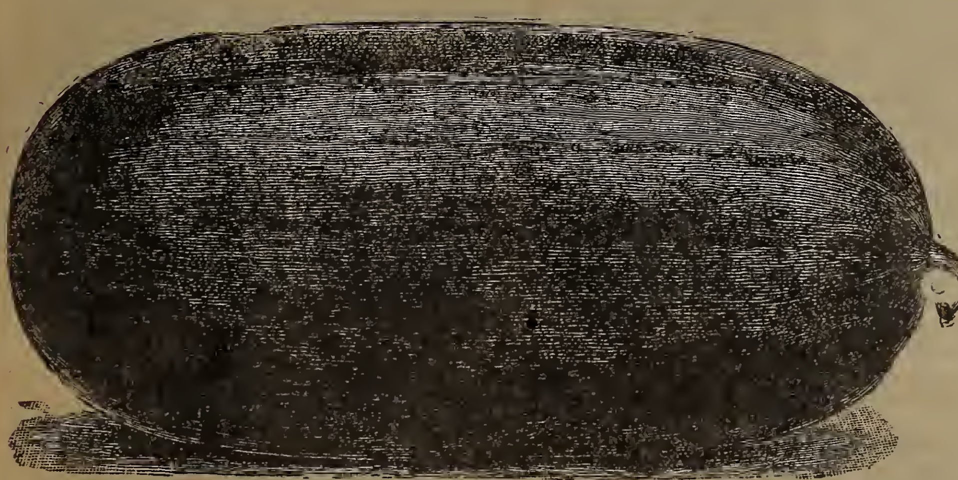
IRISH GRAY is the sweetest, tenderest melon in cultivation, with flesh of the deepest crimson. It grows from medium to very large, nearly white in color, handsome and attractive.

IRISH GRAY sets fruit before the runners are a yard long and it is such a heavy bearer that you can almost walk across the patch on the melons. One distinct feature of this melon is that the flesh is good deep red by the time the seeds are formed in it. often before the melon is really half grown.

IRISH GRAY will stand more abuse in shipping and handling not only because the rind is tough but because the flesh is extremely solid and compact yet free from stringiness and hard centers and will not break when sliced.

IRISH GRAY has been thoroughly tested and proved to be beyond all doubts a melon of the highest class.

Price: Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; ½ lb., 90c; 1 lb., $1.75.



Kleckley Sweet Watermelon

The melon is oblong with square ends, color dark green, flesh bright scarlet with broad solid heart, absolutely stringless, with very few seeds placed close to the rind. Flesh of the highest possible quality, very crisp, sugary and fairly melting in the mouth. The individual melons weigh from 25 to 40 pounds. The rind is too thin for shipping, but for home market or family garden this melon has no superior. Equally suitable to any part of the country except too far North. The seed we offer is of the very highest quality saved only from large and perfect specimens and can be depended upon in every way. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 95c, postpaid.

ALABAMA SWEET.—Long, dark green melon with sweet crimson flesh and hard rind. Called by some Rubber Rind Kleckley. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c.

COLE'S EARLY.—Oblong shaped melon, 20 inches long, 12 inches through, with mottled green skin. Flesh crimson, sweet, rind thin. A high-class melon in every way except that it cannot be shipped, the rind is too thin and brittle. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

COLORADO CITRON.—Round medium sized melon, with solid clear white flesh. Used for preserving. Green or red seeded. Either variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c.

CUBAN QUEEN.—Large, long late melon of high quality. Skin mottled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c.

EXCELL.—Large, oblong melon of dark green color with faint stripes. Flesh solid, red crisp and of excellent flavor. Productive and a good shipper. Seed is of mixed color, some is black, some white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼lb., 60c; ½ lb., $1.10; 1 lb., $2.00.

FLORIDA FAVORITE.—Long striped melon, flesh crimson, quality good. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE.—A first-class shipping melon of long shape, beautifully mottled with red sweet solid flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ ib., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c.

HALBERT HONEY.—Long, dark green, flesh red, very sweet ,rind thin. Of about the same value as Klackley's Sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c.

HARRIS EARLIEST.—Of the very highest quality. Being very early it is a favorite in the North as well as in the East. Round in shape, of good size, skin mottled green, flesh crimson, sugary, crisp, tender and of fine flavor . Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c.

ICE CREAM.—Same as Peerless. Round in shape, of good size, skin mottled, flesh crimson, sweet and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c.

ANGEL'S KISS.—Long melon with light grayish green skin . Flesh crimson, of the highest quality. Claimed to be the finest melon in existence. The color of the melon is unattractive but the melon is of such high quality that it makes itself fast popular. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; ½ lb., 95c; 1 lb., $1.75.

MAMMOTH IRONCLAD.—Very large and heavy melon of long shape, with striped skin and red flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c.

McIVER'S WONDERFUL.—Medium sized long melon with variegated skin and sweet, stringless red flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c.

SWEETHEART.—Oval shaped, large light skinned melon of very high quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c.

OKRA OR GUMBO

CULTURE.—2 oz., for 100 feet of row, 12 lbs., for 1 acre.

Do not plant until the ground is thoroughly warm or about corn planting time. Have the rows 2 feet apart and thin out to 1 foot in the rows. Gather the pods while they are young and before they get wooody.

Brunswick Okra

In yielding power there is no Okra that comes near this new variety. Its big pods are produced at every joint, starting a few inches above the ground, the pods are 6 to 7 inches long, 4 to 5 inches in circumference, and are so full of meat as to practically eliminate the ridge so common to most varities. The pods stay tender longer than those of other varities, and only very few of them are sharp pointed the thickness being carried well out to the end of the pod. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., $1.00, postpaid.

Perkin's Mammoth Okra

An early and heavily productive variety. The pods are of extra large size and quite tender. Grows about 4 feet high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c.

Okra—White Velvet

An entirely distinct variety with large, tender and smooth pods. Also known as Creole Okra. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c.

Success Certain With Our Seed and Proper Culture

Good crops can be raised only from good seeds. **But this is not all.** You will get best seeds from us but if success is to be your reward you must sow them at proper season, in well prepared, thoroughly pulverized seed bed, you must cover the seeds to proper depth, you must not bury the seeds too deep, you must not sow in dry soil, you must not plant corn, vine seeds and seeds of other tender or only half hardy plants while the soil is cold and the nights frosty, you must not sow too thick or in deep shade and expect wonderful results.

With proper care you will raise the biggest and finest crops from our seeds. We know what our seeds will do, we raise seeds, we sow them and we till the land same as you do. We ourselves own and operate farms, and there is no place where you could get seeds of higher quality than from us.

But even the best seeds will disappoint if sown in poor, vitality-lacking soil, or in soil not well prepared or in soil too cold and wet. You cannot make poor soil rich over night, but it is of utmost importance that you spade or plow and pulverize the soil well; if you do this you will raise good crops even in soil of only fair fertility. Sow in drills whenever possible, do not sow too thick; if the plants do come thick thin them out as soon as large enough to handle. Crops like radishes, carrots, turnips, etc., if left to stand too close together, will produce big tops but small unshapely roots, lacking tenderness and quality.

Follow the cultural directions in our catalogue, also directions printed on the envelopes containing our seeds, use common sense and you will be rewarded with the most satisfying results, you will find that gardening is highly profitable, healthful and most interesting work; something that you will fully enjoy and that will pay you, viewed from a financial standpoint, as well as a source of pleasure. We are convinced that our seeds, given proper care, will not disappoint you and that from the seeds we send out you can raise the finest vegetables, the finest flowers and biggest field crops.

Our seeds have the highest quality in them and you will not do better with other seeds no matter what seeds you use and what price you pay for them.



Perfection Parsley

PARSLEY

CULTURE.—1 oz., to 100 feet of row, 4 lbs. to one acre.

Parsley does best in deeply worked good soil. Sow early in the spring in rows a foot apart, thin out the rooted varieties to 3 inches apart in the row but do not thin the curled varieties. Parsley is slow to germinate and it is a good plan to sow a small quantity of radish with the parsley. Radishes come up quickly and mark the rows and you can cultivate long before the parsley comes up. It takes a month or longer for parsley to come up.

Which is the Best Parsley?

PERFECTION is as the name says perfection and in curled varieties there is absolutely nothing else as good. We know because we tried hundreds of strains of curled parslies. It is the most highly bred curled parsley of vigorous growth with not a trace of "wild" parsley in it. Perfection is the only variety to grow in greenhouses where space is costly and where it does not pay to bother with poor stuff.

The best rooted parsley is our MORAVIAN ROOTED. It is a little later than Hamburg Rooted but the roots are much larger, resembling well grown roots of parsnip, white smooth and of high quality.

Perfection Parsley

Of Bright Dark Green Color—A Splendid Variety

The finest and most beautiful intense green Parsley in existence. Entirely distinct from all other forms of curled Parsley. The plant is very fine curled and twisted, short jointed tufted and very dwarf, making it a highly desirable variety for growing under glass. Try this variety. It will surely please you. It is the handsomest Parsley for decorative purposes and garnishing, and for flavoring it is unusually rich and aromatic. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; ½ lb., 95c; 1 lb., $1.80.

Champion Moss Curled Parsley

Of quick and robust growth, very hardy, with leaves of dark green color, finely curled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 80c.

Plain Leaved Parsley

Leaves flat, deeply cut, but not curled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 80c.

Moravian Rooted Parsley

Forms very large and very handsome thick roots which are very smooth with no side roots. The roots are straight, perfectly formed and nearly white. Of very attractive appearance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; ½ lb., 95c; 1 lb., $1.70.

Hamburg Rooted Parsley

The root resembles a miniature parsnip. This variety is very early and fine flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., $1.25.

RELIABLE ONION SEED

CULTURE.—1 oz., for 100 feet of row, 6 lbs., for one acre.

For sets 60 to 70 lbs., of seed should be sown to the acre, more if the ground is rich and less if the ground is light.

Sow the seed early in spring as soon as the ground is in working order not sticky. For extra large and heavy bulbs, such sorts as Ailsa Craig or Prizetaker are sown in hotbeds and later transplanted into rows foot apart and 4 inches apart in the rows. The most popular method is to sow the seed in rows foot apart and thin to 3 inches apart in the rows. Onion requires rich ground and should always be sown on a clean piece of ground so as to make the task of weeding as light as possible.

What is the Best Onion?

There is no better Onion than any of the SOUTHPORT GLOBES. Whether you choose the white, red or yellow, you are making no mistake and wherever the Globe sorts can be successfully raised they should be preferred over all other varieties. The Globe Onions as far as we know are not particularly well adapted for Texas. There it is where the Bermuda Onions are popular and most largely grown. As is well known Bermuda Onion is the mildest flavored of all Onions but its drawback is that it is not a very good keeper and is good only for quick consumption. BERMUDA ONIONS can be grown in any state of the Union but good seed can be grown only on the Canary Islands and all our seed comes from there.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. Of all Onions Australian Brown keeps the longest but the Onions are of rather small size. Because it is early it is a good sort to grow in the far North.

CREOLE ONION is the best long keeping sort to grow in Texas and elsewhere in the South. You can grow good Creole only from Louisiana grown seed and it has been repeatedly proven that Creole Onion seed produced elsewhere than in Louisiana grows thick necks but never a salable bulb.

AILSA CRAIG. Properly grown, this forms the biggest bulb of all Onions and can be grown everywhere except very far North where the season is short. It is a fairly good keeper.

The best pickling Onion is WHITE PORTUGAL or Silver Skin. It keeps well, is early and retains its silvery white color which such sorts as Barletta and others never do. Barletta turns green and never makes as nice looking bulbs as Portugal.

In the last few years quite a few gardeners have undertaken to grow a fairly large planting of Onions, planning to market them. To all such who have not heretofore grown Onions in a large way we offer this suggestion: Always plant the variety of Onion demanded or favored by your market rather than the sort you personally prefer. In every market certain sorts of Onions are preferred over others. There are markets where you cannot sell and do well financially unless it is a red Onion. Other markets again demand yellow, and still others white Onions. In some markets you cannot sell anything but Yellow Danvers, etc. Therefore before you place your order for Onion seed get reliable advice as to which is the most desirable variety for the market where you intend to dispose of your crop. Commission men or your grocer is the party to see about this.

If you will address the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Bulletin No. 354 Onion Culture, it will be sent you without cost.



Southport White Globe

It forms large bulbs 8 to 9 in. in circumference, is of perfect globe shape, very solid, of long keeping qualities, of delicate flavor, small neck and very early ripening. In addition to all these good qualities it is of the most attractive appearance, so that it always brings top notch prices in all markets. The price of seed of this variety is and has always been higher, but you will not regret paying it after you see the fine Onions you raise from this seed. We sell hundreds of pounds of this seed, and customers write us that if they had to pay double the price we ask for our stock they would willingly pay it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; ½ lb., $1.55; 1 lb., $3.00.



Southport Yellow Globe Onion

Southport Yellow Globe Onion is very handsome and the most satisfactory variety to raise for market or family use. Perfectly round, solid, fine grained of mild flavor, with deep golden yellow skin. Extra good keeper and a ready seller in all markets ,especially so in the East. The seed we offer is raised in the East by a grower of long years of experience who specially selects this seed from large perfectly shaped, well colored and solid bulbs, well cured and ripened, carefully avoiding all thick necked ones. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; ½ lb., $1.30; 1 lb., $2.50.



Southport Red Globe Onion

Of perfect globe shape, of very large size, averaging 9 to 10 inches in circumference, solid and heavy, the flesh being white, close grained and mild in flavor and the skin is extra rich dark red. It is a very heavy yielder, averaging under high culture from 600 to 1,000 bushels per acre. Our strain of this seed is the acme of perfection and is absolutely unsurpassed in perfect shape, richness of color, earliness productiveness and long keeping qualities Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c ½ lb., $1.30; 1 lb., $2.50.

Ailsa Craig Onion

One of the largest of all Onions, rapidly gaining in popularity. The bulbs are very uniform in size, shape almost globular, with sulphur yellow skin, neck very small, the interior white, fine grained, flavor mild and sweet, and a good keeper. Ailsa Craig is in every way as large and handsome as the finest imported Spanish Onion and superior to it on account of its remarkable keeping and very heavy yielding qualities. To attain the greatest possible size this variety should be sown early in the spring in a hot bed and transplanted later in the open. Ailsa Craig is a variety of English prize winning stock. Anyone wanting an extra large fine looking Onion, especially for exhibition purposes, should plant Ailsa Craig. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., $1.25; ½ lb., $2.25; 1 lb., $4.00.



Prizetaker Onion

Since the introduction of Prizetaker Onion many new varieties were placed on the American market, yet Prizetaker still stands first as the most handsome and heavily productive of all yellow globe shaped Onions. Absolutely reliable and the best Onion for home or market in the world. Prizetaker is of excellent quality, of attractive appearance, always uniformly and perfectly globe shaped, of bright clear straw color and as mild in flavor as the imported Spanish Onions. No other Onion ever met with such universal favor and became popular as rapidly as Prizetaker. It is the best Onion for size, mildness of flavor, keeping qualities as well as large yield, and succeeds well everywhere, North, South, East and West. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; ½ lb., $1.50; 1 lb., $2.75.

Onion Sets

Clean, dry, sound stock. Top sets at 30 pounds per bu., the others 32 pounds. Price by pint and quart includes postage, deduct 10c per quart if they are to go not prepaid. Onion set prices are subject to market change. Write for prices on quantity lots. We grow Onion Sets on a very large scale.



PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

	Pt.	Qt.
WHITE ONION SETS	$0.15	$0.25
RED ONION SETS	.15	.25
YELLOW SETS	.15	.25
RED SPRING TOP SETS	.20	.35
SHALLOTS	.25	.35
WHITE MULTIPLIERS	.25	.45
POTATO SETS	.25	.45

Varieties of Onion

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—Extra early, globe shaped, somewhat flattened, with brown skin. Size rather small but keeps the longest of all onions. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; ½ lb., $1.25; 1 lb., $2.25.

CREOLE RED—Large, flat, long keeping sort, prefered by many commission men over Bermudas. True Louisiana grown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., $1.60; ½ lb., $3.10; 1 lb., $6.00.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX—True Tenerife grown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., $1.50; ½ lb., $2.85; 1 lb., $5.50.

EXTRA EARLY PEARL—Extra early, white, globe shaped, rather small, pickling variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; ½ lb., $1.60; 1 lb., $3.00.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—Large, flattened, medium early, reliable sort to grow on light soils where it does better than any other variety. Of attractive deep red color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; ½ lb., $1.10; 1 lb., $2.00.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING—Large flat, mild flavored silvery white sort weighing as much as 4 lbs. each. Should be marketed soon after harvest, as it is not a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c; ½ lb., $1.25; 1 lb., $2.25.

OHIO RED GLOBE—True Ohio grown. The best variety to grow on muck land.

OHIO YELLOW GLOBE—True Ohio grown. A fine, perfectly globe shaped, productive and long keeping sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c; ½ lb., $1.30; 1 lb., $2.50.

SILVER SKIN or WHITE PORTUGAL—An early, flat, silvery white variety, without a flaw. Good keeper, retaining its fine white color much better than Barletta or any other pickling sort, and a variety about which it can be truly said that "once grown always grown." Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c; ½ lb., $1.25; 1 lb., $2.25.

WHITE BARLETTA—Small, white sort, good for pickling or bunching. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; ½ lb., $1.10; 1 lb., $2.00.

WHITE BERMUDA—True Tenerife grown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., $1.20; ½ lb., $2.30; 1 lb., $4.50.

WHITE PICKLING—Used exclusively for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; ½ lb., $1.10; 1 lb., $2.00.

WHITE PORTUGAL—Same thing as Silver Skin.

WHITE QUEEN—Extra early, white skinned, pickling variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c; ½ lb., $1.25; 1 lb., $2.25.

WHITE WELSH—Does not form bulbs and is grown exclusively for Young or Green Onions. Can be left in the field over winter, as it is absolutely hardy. If you will plant this sort you will be able to supply your costumers with green onions at all seasons. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; ½ lb., $1.60; 1 lb., $3.00.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—Quite globular in shape, entirely free from thick necks, heavily productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; ½ lb., $1.25; 1 lb., $2.25.

Green Onions Prevent the Flu

Health inspectors of Chicago and New York reported that during the epidemic of influenza people addicted to the use of onions and garlic and living in badly crowded tenement houses suffered less with influenza than was the case in other localities and doctors urged their patients to eat onions.

GARDEN PEAS

CULTURE.—3 pts. or 3 lbs. for 100 feet of row. 6 bushels for 1 acre.

EARLY VARIETIES.—Plant as early in the spring as the ground is thawed out to the depth of about three inches, sow by hand very thickly in a trench about 2 inches deep.

Peas properly sown lay in the trench at places so thick as to touch one another and of course in some places they will be an inch or two apart, in other words, you cannot sow them evenly by hand. The idea is to sow as thick as to have the vines close together so that they will hold each other erect. This does away with supports and the pods will be kept off the ground. Many gardeners have been very stingy with the seed, they planted way too thin. The result of thin planting are: The vines since they are wide apart cannot support each other and the first rain that comes beats them down and they lay in the mud, the pods start to rot and half of the crop is lost. To pick the pods from such planting is no pleasure. To sow thickly as we are advising you is the only profitable method. It will insure a heavy crop and the job of picking will be an easy one.

LATE PEAS.—These can be planted at any time from March 15th up to May 1st. The method of culture is the same as given for early peas but long vined varities like Telephone and others must be supported by trellis or brush. Peas do well on most any soil, but low and excessively rich ground should be avoided as on such ground the crop has a tendency to grow rank vines but no pods.

SMOOTH AND WRINKLED VARIETIES—Seed of some sorts of peas is smooth and of others wrinkled. You have been at all times advised not to plant the wrinkled sort as early as the smooth seeded. In our experience we find that the wrinkled sorts can be planted just as early as the smooth seeded without any injury.

Which Pea is the Best?

There is no better Pea for quality than DE GIORGI'S MODEL. LITTLE MARVEL is another good sort and you will find it far superior to varieties like American Wonder, Little Gem, Nott's Excelsior, etc. The best medium early Pea is POTLACH and the best late variety is QUITE CONTENT. The earliest Pea of all is ALASKA. This variety is popular with market gardeners for their earliest crop. There are two strains of Alaska Pea on the market. The one that sells for less is the one that produces small pods and only a few of them. The other strain a little higher priced, the one we are sending out has pods of good size and lots of them. If you grow Alaska Pea try our strain; do not be frightened at the price but compare it with the seed you can buy for less than we ask and see for yourself.

The best and most profitable Pea for market gardeners is the Laxtonian. It has lots of pods, the pods are big, of fine appearance and are well filled. A much better variety than Gradus.

Varieties of Pea

AMERICAN WONDER.—The vines grow only 10 to 12 inches high, yielding a fair quantity of medium sized pods, filled with peas of very good quality. Extra early. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; ½ pk., $1.85; ¼ bu., $3.50; ½ bu., $6.75; 1 bu., $13.00.

ALDERMAN.—A medium early pea, very heavily productive, with very large, straight dark green pods. An excellent quality sort. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 70c; ½ pk., $2.25; ¼ bu., $4.00; ½ bu., $7.75; 1 bu., $15.00.

CARTER'S DAISY.—Same thing as Dwarf Telephone.

DWARF TELEPHONE.— A medium early pea with large pods holding from 7 to 9 peas of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 70c; ½ pk., $2.25; ¼ bu., $4.00; ½ bu., $7.75; 1 bu., $15.00.

FIRST AND BEST.—An extra early variety with vines from 20 to 25 inches tall, pods 2½ to 3 inches long well filled with peas of good quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; ½ pk., $1.90; ¼ bu., $3.50; ½ bu., $6.75; 1 bu., $13.00.

GRADUS.—An early variety bearing on vines 3 feet tall, handsome pods about four inches long of light green color. The pods are frequently not well filled. This is the nature of this pea and has nothing to do with the quality of seed. On account of the fine appearance of the pods and because it is early and a good cropper Gradus is very popular with market gardeners and shippers all over the country. The peas are very sweet, rich and tender. The seed we offer is as good as skill and nature can make it. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 70c; ½ pk., $2.25; ¼ bu., $4.00; ½ bu., $7.75; 1 bu., $15.00.

IMPROVED TELEPHONE.—This is a late variety with vines growing 4 feet tall bearing immense quantities of extra large, heavy, dark green pods filled with 8 to 9 very sweet, tender peas. Although a very old variety it ranks as one of the finest of main crop sorts. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 70c; ½ pk., $2.25; ¼ bu., $4.00; ½ bu., $7.75; 1 bu., $15.00.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.—Very early sort with vines only about 15 inches high, bearing pods about 4 inches long and filled with 5 to 7 peas of good quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 70c; ½ pk., $2.25; ¼ bu., $4.00; ½ bu., $7.75; 1 bu., $15.00.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET.—A smooth seeded late sort of the marrowfat class, growing 19 to 24 inches tall of free branching habit bearing large pods filled with peas of very best quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 70c; ½ pk., $2.00; ¼ bu., $3.75; ½ bu., $7.25; 1 bu., $14.00.

SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR.—An early variety, growing about 15 inches tall, bearing large quantities of exceedingly handsome dark green, broad pods which are averaging 3 inches long in length. Many gardeners regard this pea as the best of all early dwarf growing wrinkled sorts. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 70c; ½ pk., $2.25; ¼ bu., 40c; ½ bu., $7.75; 1 bu., $15.00.

STRATAGEM.—Large podded mid-season variety. Vines 2 feet high. Quality very good. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 70c; ½ pk., $2.00; ¼ bu., $3.75; ½ bu., $7.25; 1 bu., $15.00.

THOMAS LAXTON.—Closely resembles Gradus in habit. It is considered a better variety than Gradus by most gardeners, because the pods are darker green and blunt at the blossom end. Height 3 feet. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 70c; ½ pk., $2.25; ¼ bu., $4.00; ½ bu., $7.75; 1 bu., $15.00

WHITE MARROWFAT.—A late sort, growing about 3½ feet high and bearing an abundance of large pods. Quality fair to good. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; ½ pk., $1.75; ¼ bu., $3.00; ½ bu., $5.75; 1 bu., $11.00.



De Giorgi's Model

De Giorgi's Model Pea

BIGGEST YIELDER OF ALL DWARF EARLY PEAS

This Pea outranks all other extra early dwarf wrinkled sorts in productiveness, large size of pods and quality. The pods are as large as those of Gradus and square at the ends. The peas are deliciously sweet and they are ready for use as early as any of the extra early sorts. De Giorgi's Model surpasses any other dwarf extra early wrinkled Pea, producing fully 25 per cent larger crop. The vines grow 18 inches high, the pods are of bright green color, and only 2 days later than the popular Nott's Excelsior. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 70c; pk., $4.00; ½ bu., $7.75; 1 bu., $15.00, prepaid.

Laxtonian Pea

LARGE PODS—VERY EARLY

The vines are of sturdy, vigorous and healthy growth, with deep green leaves, grow only 16 to 18 inches high, require no supports of any kind, bear in prodigal abundance from top to bottom of vines, large dark green plump pods which contain 8 to 10 delicious peas of double the size of any other extra early Pea. Laxtonian has pods as large and the peas are of such high and superlative quality that they fully equal the best main crop Marrowfat variety. Hardy and very early. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 70c; pk., $4.00; ½ bu., $7.75; 1 bu., $15.00, prepaid.

How to Get a Crop of Early Peas

By cultivating intensively. Peas do not need any great deposits of manure in the ground, they gather the nourishment from the air (nitrogen), they leave the ground in better shape after giving a crop of pods and all you have to do is to cultivate and again cultivate, the more the sooner will you have pods to pick. By this method we hasten maturity of a crop from a week to 10 days.

Potlach or Big Dinner Pea

The vines are vigorous and strong, of even growth, 20 to 24 inches in length, with luxuriant dark green foliage, bearing pods of rich green color which average 4 inches in length and are filled to bursting with 9 to 11 luscious, sugary Peas of finest flavor and best quality. The pods are quite broad, pointed at the ends and usually borne in pairs. No other variety will produce more pods, and no pods could shell out better. In season it is quite early, pods being fit for table use in about sixty days after planting. The Potlach is a variety of great merit. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 70c; pk., $4.00; ½ bu., $7.75; 1 bu., $15.00, prepaid.

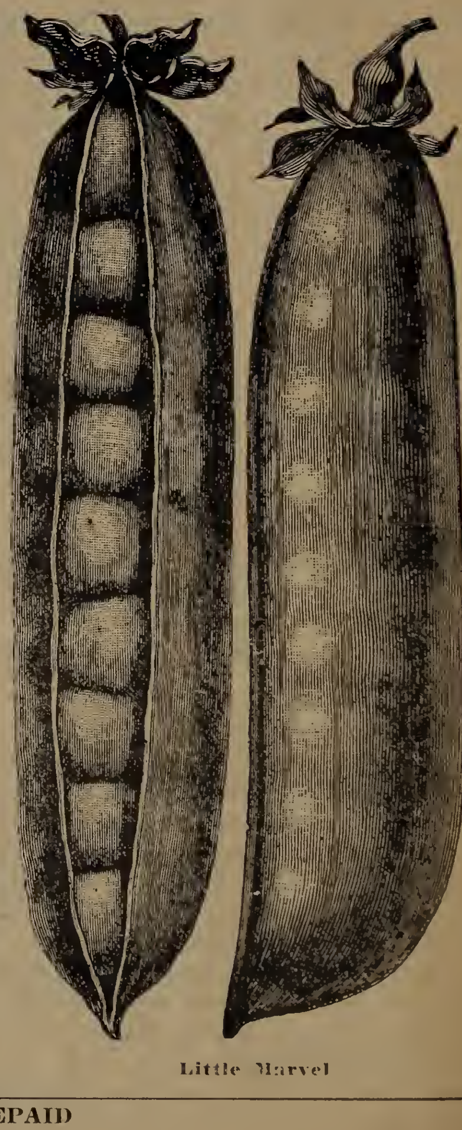
Little Marvel Pea

A MARVEL OF PRODUCTIVENESS

It is a great improvement over American Wonder, having larger pods which contain usually two more Peas to the pod. The pods are of deep green color, a feature of great importance, filled almost to bursting with luscious, sugary, large and better peas, frequently borne in pairs. The vines are of uniformly even growth, averaging 15 inches in height, the pods average 3½ inches in length and are square at the ends, remaining in prime condition for a week longer than those of either American Wonder or Nott's Excelsior. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 70c; pk., $4.00; ½ bu., $7.75; 1 bu., $15.00.

Alaska

Nearly identical with First Of All. Seed round, not wrinkled, of bluish green color. Absolutely unsurpassed in earliness. Pods are 2½ to 3 inches long, filled with medium sized, beautiful bright green Peas. A first-class shipper. Our Alaska Pea is early, has long pods, and is as pure as skill and patience can make it. You can buy Alaska Peas for a lower price than we ask, but in the end you will find that it does not pay to buy the low-price seed. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; pk., $3.50; ½ bu., $6.75; 1 bu., $13.00, prepaid.



Little Marvel

PEPPERS

CULTURE.—1 oz., of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

The culture for pepper is similar to Egg Plant. Have the plants in hot beds 3x2 inches and in the field in rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches apart in the rows. Pepper requires very rich soil in order to develop fruit of large size.

New Pepper Goliath

HEAVILY PRODUCTIVE—EARLY—FRUITS VERY LARGE

Fruits of mammoth size, averaging 5 inches in length and 3½ inches in width at both ends. Fully as early as Ruby King and very productive, some plants producing as high as thirty-two marketable peppers. The fruit is green at first and later turns to a beautiful shade of scarlet. Flesh is thick and sweet and keeps in prime condition for a long time.

Grow Goliath Peppers for Market

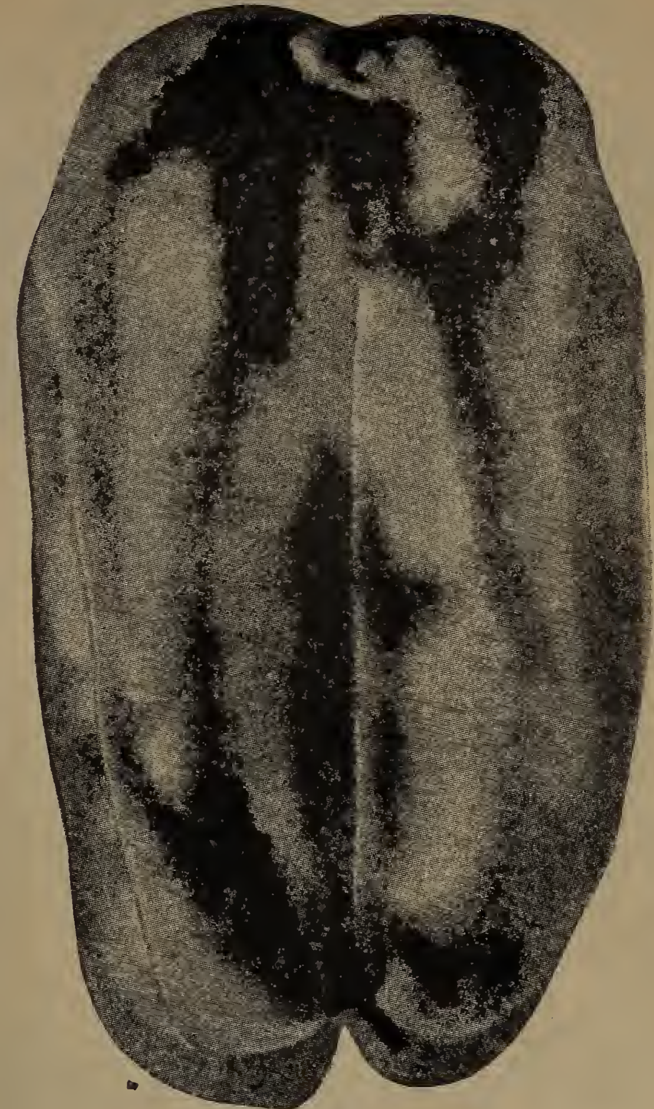
We assure you that there will be no time when you will have to take unsold peppers back home. GOLIATH PEPPER will sell itself and you will not have enough to supply the demand. That is our experience. GOLIATH PEPPER is unlike all other Peppers, it is a real wonder, it is immense, a great surprise. We grow GOLIATH PEPPER on our seed farm and many market gardeners from our city and Omaha went through our field of GOLIATH PEPPERS. Were they surprised by the sight? Judge yourself. Said one: "This is the most wonderful and largest Pepper I have ever seen." Said another: "I have never seen so many big Peppers on a plant." Says a third one: "De Giorgi, you have a most wonderful Pepper, something that will make money for all gardeners that will plant it."

GOLIATH PEPPER will give you at least double the returns from an acre over other varieties, because it yields more than twice as heavy a crop and because it brings double the price common peppers do.

So very valuable is GOLIATH PEPPER that many of our customers who have been growing it before are saving their own seed, as they do not want to take the chances of us having a crop failure. They know that if they should be unable to procure the seed of GOLIATH PEPPER it would mean a big loss to them.

All gardeners that have seen our crop of Peppers for seed were surprised by the sight and all asked us to save some seed for them. We showed GOLIATH PEPPERS to the owner of the largest and finest grocery store in our city. He did not believe his eyes and when told that we grow these Peppers right here on our farm he showed signs that he did not believe us. "No," says he, "These Peppers were shipped to you from somewhere, do not tell me that Peppers like these can be grown here in Iowa." Well, we showed him our field and he now believes. We say about our GOLIATH PEPPER: At a single picking you will get from a single plant 10 or more most beautiful and largest Peppers you have ever seen. The Peppers are so large that it is impossible to put more than 20 Peppers in a market basket of one-third bushel capacity. It beats Chinese Giant or any other Pepper in size, it is sweet as an apple, thick meated and VERY EARLY. Place your order NOW. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., $1.00; ½ oz., $1.75; 1 oz., $3.00; ¼ lb., $10.00.

GOLIATH PEPPER makes large sturdy plants and should be allowed more space than common varieties. We plant 30 inches apart each way. If in addition to giving this variety ample room to develop water in plenty be supplied, it will produce bigger peppers than shown in our illustration.



Goliath

What is the Best Pepper?

For the home gardener and for the earliest sweet peppers the EARLY NEAPOLITAN variety is the most dependable. There are better sorts than the Neapolitan but they all require some experience and skill on the part of the gardener in order to be highly successful. Our GOLIATH Pepper is the finest sweet Pepper in existence, it is fully described under its heading and nothing more need be said here. For pungent or hot peppers grow ANAHEIM CHILI. A real hot Pepper and the best to use for seasoning is CAYENNE. The hottest of all is TABASCO.

Peppers require very much the same culture as Tomatoes; if you are in the habit of raising your own tomato plants add a small amount of Pepper seed and a few Egg Plant. All three can be treated nearly alike.

Anaheim Chili Pepper

Originated in California where immense quantities of it are grown, superseding the extremely pungent Mexican Chili. The pods are very meaty, but slightly pungent, averaging 6 inches in length, and are preferred by the canners and all that have use for this kind of Pepper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., $2.00; 1 lb., $7.50, postpaid.

Varieties of Pepper

CAYENNE LONG RED—Very pungent. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.75; ½ lb., $3.75; 1 lb., $7.00.

CELESTIAL—An ornamental as well as useful variety. The upright fruit is first white, gradually changing to scarlet. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c; ½ oz., 30c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.75; 1 lb., $7.00.

CHINESE GIANT—Very large mild fruited variety. Quite late and a shy bearer. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; ½ oz., 40c; 1 oz., 75c; ¼ lb., $2.50; ½ lb., $4.75; 1 lb., $9.00.

DEVIL'S EYE—Fruit large, very meaty, in fact the meatiest and heaviest of all sweet peppers . Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c; 1 oz., 75c; ¼ lb., $2.50; ½ lb., $4.75; 1 lb., $9.00.

GIANT CRIMSON.—A very valuable variety as it is the earliest, large fruited sweet pepper. Green at first, deep crimson when ripe. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c; 1 oz., 75c; ¼ lb., $2.50; ½ lb., $4.75; 1 lb., $9.00.

LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE.—Fruit large of blocky form, quite hot. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz., 40c; 1 oz., 75c; ¼ lb., $2.50; ½ lb., $4.75; 1 lb., $9.00.

MAGNUM DULCE.—This is the largest of all peppers the fruits reaching a size of 7 inches long by 4 inches through. Flesh thick, mild flavored. A late variety. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; ½ oz., 40c; 1 oz., 75c; ¼ lb., $2.50.

NEAPOLITAN.—Very early and heavily productive. An upright growing variety. Fruit green at first, scarlet when ripe. Hot. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz., 30c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.75; ½ lb., $3.40; 1 lb., $6.50.

PIMIENTO OR PERFECTION—The fruits are perfectly smooth very thick meated and very mild. Ripens late. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c; 1 oz., 75c; ¼ lb., $2.50 ½ lb., $4.75; 1 lb., $9.00.

RUBY KING.—Early, fruit large, flesh thick and sweet. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz., 35c; 1 oz., 65c; ¼ lb., $2.25; ½ lb., $4.25; 1 lb., $8.00.

RED CHILI.—Fruit small, pointed, bright scarlet and quite hot. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.75; ½ lb., $3.40; 1 lb., $6.50.

SWEET ITALIAN.—Same as Texas Shipper.

SWEET MOUNTAIN.—Same as Large Bell or Bull Nose.

TABASCO.—The hottest of all peppers. Fruit quite small. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; ½ oz., 40c; 1 oz., 75c; ¼ lb., $2.50; 1 lb., $9.00.

TEXAS SHIPPER.—The fruits are nearly heart shaped, green at first, scarlet when ripe. Flesh sweet. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz., 40c; 1 oz., 75c; ¼ lb., $2.50 ½ lb., $4.75; 1 lb., $9.00.

If good crops are what you are after, then we are the very people that you want to deal with.

If you are looking for lowest prices you must take chances with houses that buy seeds at auction sales or from surplus lists.

Porterville, Cal., 1920

De Giorgi Brothers: Please find inclosed an order for seeds selected from your catalogue which just arrived today. Am thanking you for same.

I want to say I have at least 25 catalogues from nursery and seedsmen from all parts of U. S. and admire yours especially. There is a note of truth in the statements regarding the character of the vegetable varieties.

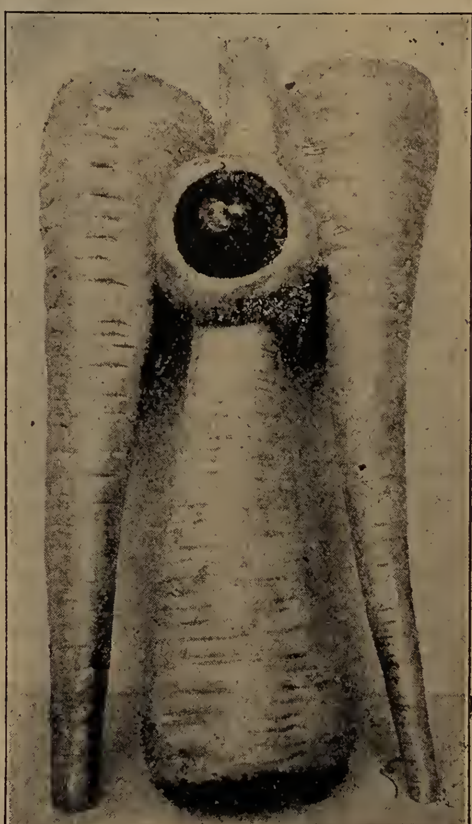
Sgd: NAOMI LANE.

I am in the truck growing business for many years and know something about seeds and firms. I must say that I was never better pleased as I am since I am buying your seeds.

A. KAPALIN,
So. Omaha, Neb.

I have tried seeds from many other seedsmen and found out that your seeds are absolutely the best.

M. KULAK,
Bryan, Texas.



Hollow Crown

PARSNIP

CULTURE.—1 oz. to 100 feet of row, 6 lbs. to the acre.

Parsnip is very hard to germinate. To insure success sow either in the fall or very early in the spring while the ground is moist. The seed of parsnip is very light and if it happens that a hard crust is formed on the ground the young and feeble plants, instead of pushing through the crust run underneath and suffocate. To overcome this difficulty use a wheel hoe in loosening the crust. Set your knives so that they turn out. Through the cracks and crevices the young plants will make their way. Have the rows 16 inches apart and thin to 4 inches apart in the rows, cover the seed half inch deep and press the soil well to insure better germination. It is a good plan to sow radishes or lettuce with parsnip seed and thus loosen the ground for the weak and tender parsnip plants.

PREMIUM PARSNIP.—The roots are less than two-thirds as long as those of Hollow Crown. At the same time it yields heavier is easily pulled and a grand sort for stiff clayely soils. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c.

HOLLOW CROWN.—Long, smooth, heavy roots, tender and sweet. Our strain is a good selection. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c.

PUMPKIN

CULTURE.—1 oz. for about 15 to 30 hills, 3 to 5 lbs. per acre, depending on variety whether small or large seeded.

Can be easily grown amongst corn or potatoes. If planted by itself plant in hills 6 by 4 feet, give frequent but shallow cultivation until the vines cover the ground. Rich moist soil is the best for pumpkins.

The biggest of all is KING OF MAMMOTHS and it is the best variety to grow for exhibition purposes. WINTER QUEEN has the most delicately flavored flesh and is the best variety to grow for the table. LARGE CHEESE is a sort from which you will get the most good because it is the most solid fleshed of all the pumpkins, a heavy yielder, of good eating quality, keeps for a long time and if you should happen to have surplus, you may store it away without fear of its spoiling; or it may be sold to canning factories or stores.

Varieties of Pumpkin

CASHAW OR CROOKNECK.—Fruit, creamy white, two feet long, very meaty, heavy and of high quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; ½ lb., 75c; 1 lb., $1.25.

CONNECTICUT FIELD.—Almost round, orange yellow, heavily productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 55c; 1 lb., $1.00.

KING OF GIANTS.—On rich ground, and given plenty of room, (one plant to a hill) will reach enormous proportion, specimens have been grown as large as 200 lbs. Although very big it is of high quality. Pkt. 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; ½ lb., 75c; 1 lb., $1.40.

LARGE CHEESE.—Flat like a cheese box, very meaty, sweet and of fine flavor and keeps well. Color buff. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 55c; 1 lb., $1.00.

SUGAR PIE.—Small flat fruit of the very highest quality and the finest flavored of all pumpkins. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 55c; 1 lb., $1.00.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO.—Bell shaped, flesh white, quality good. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 85c.

WINTER QUEEN OR LUXURY.—Of very high quality and of all pumpkins the best keeper. Of medium size. Skin yellow, closely netted. Pkt.. 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb.,$1.25.

JUMBO.—Same as King of Giants.

RHUBARB

CULTURE.—1 oz. for 100 feet of row.

Sow in rows 18 inches apart and thin to 6 inches apart in the row. The following spring set out your roots in rows 4 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the rows. Rhubarb requires very rich soil.

VICTORIA.—Choice strain with heavy deep red stalks. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c ½ lb., 65c; 1 lb., $1.25.

RHUBARB ROOTS.—Medium sized, 2 for 25c; heavy roots, 25c. Small roots in lots of 100 or over, $7.00 per hundred.

Radishes

CULTURE—1 oz. for 100 feet of row, 12 lbs. per acre. Sow as soon as the ground is open, on fairly rich soil to induce quick growth and roots of good quality. Have the rows 12 inches apart and thin out to 2 inches apart in the row, Radishes can be sown throughout the growing season provided you have the moisture. Whenever radishes suffer from lack of moisture or the absence of nourishment in the ground the roots will be misshapen and of poor color and very strong in taste. They must be brought to maturity quickly in order to be of good quality. **Winter Radishes** should be sown about August 1st, if sown earlier they become of excessive size and are pithy.

Which is the Best Radish?

The most popular and the best early Radish is PERFECTION WHITE TIP. Of the long varieties ICICLE is the most tender and least pungent. The best summer variety and one that deserves to be much more largely planted is WHITE STRASSBURG. It will develop a fine root even in dry and hot seasons. The finest winter Radish is at present CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE.

GIANT BUTTER—This variety is a few days later in maturing than the earliest sorts but when it is ready you will pull Radishes which will be a real delight to you. The roots are twice the size of either White Tip or Scarlet Globe and of most excellent quality. Giant Butter is also a most desirable sort to grow for the market and for forcing in frames, its size, fine appearance as well as high quality making it a ready seller at top prices.

There is at all times a lot of poor seed on the market which produces hollow and pithy roots and at times you may get a batch of seed that will contain roots of all shapes and colors. This kind of seed sells for a low price but bear in mind that in order to produce good Radish Seed, the roots have to be transplanted, carefully selected and that means a heavy expense.

The best greenhouse radish is Scarlet Globe Forcing. The roots are not as big as those of Crimson Giant, but they are ready from 10 to 12 days earlier and that is very important item.



OUR RADISH seed is all choice stock grown from selected and transplanted roots.

Perfection White Tip

Perfection White Tip Radish is of a very attractive appearance, half of the root being of a sparkling scarlet, and the lower half being pure snow-white. It is perfectly round and smooth, and very uniform in size. The quality is excellent, mild, crisp, tender and never pithy. Market gardeners will find this variety a great money maker. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 65c; 1 lb., $1.15; 5 lbs., $5.25; 10 lbs., $10.00; 25 lbs., $23.75; 100 lbs., $90.00.

Making the Farm Pay

Tells how to get the most from the soil, how to make life on the farm most pleasant. It is practical and clear and full of sensible advice. Order the book, look it over, if not satisfied send it back and back goes your money. Price $1.00.



Giant Butter Radish

This is by far the largest of the early turnip forcing radishes, exceeding in size even the Crimson Giant or Wurzburger. By careful selection, Giant Butter has been bred true to type so that there is almost no deviation from its fine round shape. In color it is vivid scarlet. A most desirable greenhouse or hot bed variety for forcing—the tops are extremely short and the tap root is small. The quality is unexcelled, tender, crisp and does not become hollow or pithy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; ½ lb., 80c; 1 lb., $1.50.

Early Scarlet Globe

This is the finest and earliest of all round Radishes, with skin bright scarlet, pure white flesh and always tender, mild and sweet. Our seed is grown from carefully selected roots of perfect shape, color and size, and will satisfy the most crtical. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c; 10 lbs., $8.50; 25 lbs., $20.00; 100 lbs., $75.00.

Crimson Giant

Roots round to oval in shape, very short leaved, and of vivid scarlet color, the flesh white, of finest quality, sweet and mild. An extra early Radish of extra good quality, and twice the size of other round radishes. Specimens when not planted too close grow to the size of medium sized apples, and still are most tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 65c; 1 lb., $1.15.

Sparkler Radish

A highly developed globe shaped, white tipped variety of high quality and fine appearance. The red and white of the root is sharply contrasting, the colors are clear and lively, making the roots very attractive. 25 lbs., $20.00; 10 lbs., $8.50; 1 lb., 90c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 oz., 10c; pkt., 5c, prepaid to any point in the United States.

Icicle

Very early, being ready in 25 days from germination. The roots are long, plump, absolutely smooth and of very attractive appearance, the flesh pure white, brittle and very mild flavored. Our strain of this Radish has very short and small tops so that it can be planted quite closely. A first class Radish for bunching. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 55c; 1 lb., $1.00; 10 lbs., $9.50; 25 lbs., $22.50.

Varieties of Radish

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE—A winter radish of very attractive appearance, with long, large, pure white roots of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 80c.

CHARTIER OR SHEPHERD—Summer radish with long tapering roots, dull pink for two-thirds of its length and pure white at the tip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 80c.

CINCINNATI MARKET—Similar to Long Scarlet. Remains a little longer in condition for use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 45c: 1 lb., 80c.

EARLIEST WHITE TURNIP—Same as White Box which see.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE FORCING—About the earliest radish in cultivation. Roots globular, of bright scarlet color, having a short top. Quality very high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; ½ lb., 90c; 1 lb., $1.75.

EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP—Roots 5 to 6 inches long, cylindrical, bright scarlet. Must be pulled as soon as ready as it is likely to become pithy if allowed to get old. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 80c.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE WHITE TIP FORCING—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; ½ lb., 90c; 1 lb., $1.75.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—An oval-shaped radish of deep scarlet, with a slight white tip. Early and of high quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 80c.

GIANT WHITE STUTTGART—An oblong white large summer and winter radish resembling a turnip. Resists heat and is always brittle and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 80c.

LONG BLACK SPANISH—A winter variety with cylindrical roots 7 to 10 inches long, skin black, flesh white, quality good. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 80c

LONG WHITE VIENNA—Same as Lady Finger. Roots long, white. Resists heat and being less brittle than Icicle, preferred by some gardeners, as it does not easily break in washing and handling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 80c.

NON PLUS ULTRA—A strain of Early Scarlet Globe. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 80c.

ROSE OR SCARLET CHINA—A winter variety with bright rose colored roots about 6 inches long. Quality good. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 80c.

ROSY GEM—A strain of Scarlet Globe White Tip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 80c.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—Large round roots, skin black, flesh white, quality good. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 80c.

WHITE TIP SPARKLER—Same as Sparkler.

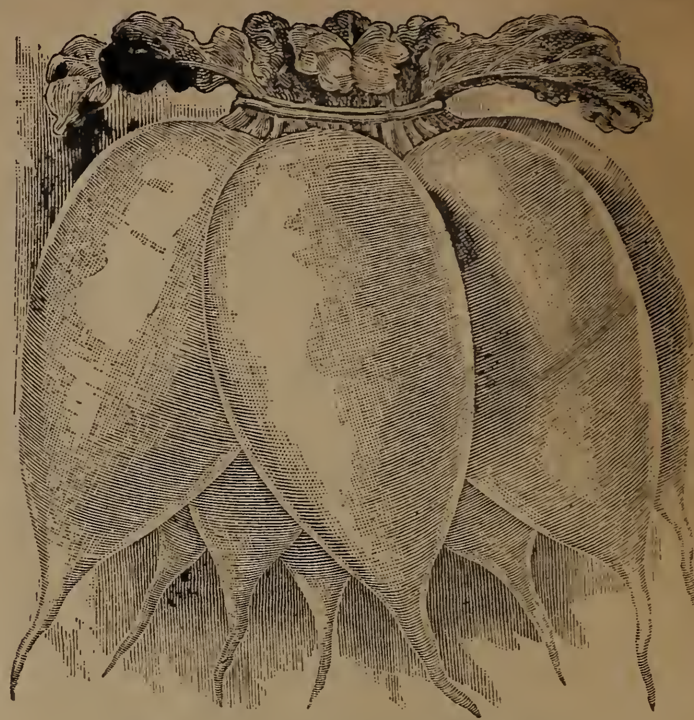
WHITE MUNICH—Large, handsome winter radish with smooth, white oval-shaped roots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 80c.

WOOD'S EARLY FRAME—Roots long, cylindrical, of bright scarlet color, flesh white, brittle, of fine quality. Very early and suitable for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 80c.

WHITE BOX—Nearly round and will attain a size of two inches in diameter before becoming pithy. Skin smooth, ivory white, flesh pure white, somewhat pungent, firm and crisp. Medium early but can be pulled quite early, before fully matured. Is grown both under sash and outdoors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 80c.

There are two kinds of radish seed on the market. The good, reliable seed is raised by experts from **TRANSPLANTED, SELECTED ROOTS,** the other kind is from radishes that have been sown broadcast like oats and never transplanted.

Transplanting costs money, but it is the only way to raise good seed. All our seed is from transplanted and selected roots.



White Strassburg Radish

A Fine Solid Summer Radish of Large Size—An Excellent Market Variety

Remains mild and sweet even in midsummer. It resembles the Icicle in shape, but its roots are larger and not as brittle as those of the Icicle. This is an advantage because the roots of the White Strassburg will not break as easily as those of the Icicle when washing. Both flesh and skin are pure snow-white. It is always very salable Any gardener that is not growing White Strassburg is missing a good thing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 55c; 1 lb., $1.00.

SALSIFY

Also called Vegetable Oyster, forms long, white, somewhat mealy roots which are used the same as carrots or parsnips. Breaded and fried in butter it resembles Oysters in taste. Scorzonera or Black Salsify has even finer flavor than common Salsify and the roots are larger. The roots of both may be left in the ground over winter and used in the spring when fresh vegetables are hard to obtain.

Mammoth Sandwich Island

The roots are long, smooth, white in color, of uniform growth, the tops are grassy. Of excellent quality and delicate flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; ½ lb., $1.10; 1 lb., $2.00.

Scorzonera

Considered by many better than white salsify. It has a flesh tap-root resembling that of salsify in size and flavor and distinguished from it by the black color of the skin. Very hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; ½ lb., $1.10; 1 lb., $2.00.

SORREL

Sorrel is cultivated for its leaves which have a slightly acid and quite agreeable taste and are eaten boiled like spinach. Sow the seed in the spring; when the plants are large enough set out 8 inches apart each way, later pull all plants shooting to seed, leaving only those which do not (male plants) and you will have a plantation that will last you for three or four years.

Large Leaved French

The best garden variety, much used in France, with large pale green leaves of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1 lb., $1.75, postpaid.

SQUASHES

CULTURE.—1 oz., for 20 to 40 hills, 4 to 6 lbs. to one acre, depending on variety whether small or large seeded.

Squash does best on heavy well manured and moist soil. Plant about May 10th, as the later plantings are subject to be attacked by the striped beetle . Plant the bush varieties in hills 3 by 4 feet, dropping 5 seeds in each hill. The winter varieties, like Hubbard, require more room and the hills should be 8 by 6 feet. Cultivate often but shallow-

About Squash Varieties

Squash is divided into two broad classes, summer squash or those prepared (as a rule) by slicing, rolling in flour, cracker crumbs, ground parched sweet corn etc.; and winter squash, which is cut or broken into moderate sized pieces and baked in the oven or made into pies.

If you want a real treat in Summer Squash try COCOZELLA. It is in its prime when about eight inches long. At this stage they are very tender and sweet and have no hard rind. If prepared like Egg Plant you'll find a dish you'll truly like; it is good all through, tender and pleasant with positively no bitter taste. Even when fully developed Cocozella is of superior quality.

The finest flavored and best squash for baking and pies is DELICIOUS; for storing for winter the old standby, HUBBARD, has no superior. MAMMOTH CHILI is of large size and wherever this feature is particularly desirable it is the sort to plant.

Varieties of Squash—Summer Varieties

ENGLISH VEGETABLE MARROW.—Large, white, oblong fruit, striped light green. A most delicious vegetable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; 1lb., 95c.

FORDHOOK.—Fruit oblong, about 10 inches long, nearly smooth of yellowish color. Quality very high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; ½ lb., 75c; 1 lb., $1.25.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK.—Fruit rich yellow, thickly warted. Of dwarf bush habit, heavily productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; ½ lb., 95c; 1 lb., $1.75.

ITALIAN COCOZELLA.—Fruit oblong, dark green at first and marbled with light green when ripe. Quality excellent; a real delicacy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; ½ lb., 80c; 1 lb., $1.50.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH.—White Patty Pan. Bush variety, bearing rounded, creamy white fruits in abundance. Pkt. 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; ½ lb., 80c; 1 lb., $1.50.

WINTER VARIETIES

CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD.—Highly bred strain. fruit large and heavy, rough skinned, dark green, flesh orange, fine grained, rich and dry. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., $1.25.

DELICIOUS.—This squash varies somewhat in color and form, usually oval shaped with green smooth skin. Quality very high. Early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 55c; 1 lb., $1.00.

DES MOINES TABLE QUEEN.—Dark green fruit, weighing about a pound each, ribbed somewhat like a muskmelon, with flesh sweet as a good cake. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

GOLDEN HUBBARD.—Same as Hubbard, skin reddish yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 55c; 1 lb., $1.00

HUBBARD.—True strain. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., $1.25.

MAMMOTH CHILI.—Fruit block shaped, smooth, of yellow color. Have been known to weigh over 200 lbs. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 65c; 1 lb., $1.20.

MAMMOTH WHALE.—Pear shaped fruit of dark olive green, frequently weighing 100 lbs. each. Quality good. Pkt. 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; ½ lb., $1.10; 1 lb., $2.00.

SPINACH

CULTURE.—1 oz. for 100 ft. of row, 12 lbs. per acre, 15 lbs. to the acre if broadcasted.

Plant late in fall or early in the spring as soon as the ground is open. Fall plantings should be protected over winter by covering with straw after the ground freezes up. Have the rows foot apart and do not thin at all. When the plants reach a height from 3 to 6 inches according to the requirements of the market, take a sharp hoe and shave the spinach off the ground. 15 lbs. of fresh spinach is a bushel. Early spinach is a highly profitable crop and very easily raised and handled.

Which Spinach is the Best?

The best and most bulky variety is the FILL BASKET. NEW ZEALAND is a variety which keeps on growing till frost kills it. The seed is hard to germinate.

A superior way to prepare spinach is as follows: "Boil it, drain it, chop it, put in shallow pan over a slow fire till it gets nearly dry, add butter and a clove or two of ground garlic, stir and serve." Prepared in this way it is a real delicacy.

Bloomsdale Spinach

Is ready to cut from 7 to 10 days earlier than most other sorts. The leaves are thick , twisted and crumpled, giving them, when ready for shipment, an elasticity, adapting them for transportation to long distances and at the same time giving the crop large measuring qualities. What we offer is the genuine true Bloomsdale. 100 lbs., $35.00; 50 lbs., $18.00; 25 lbs., $9.50! 1 lb., 40c; ½ lb., 25c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 oz., 10c; pkt., 5c, prepaid anywhere in the United States.



Giant Fill Basket Spinach

Early and Very Large

A grand new Spinach, producing plants often measuring 25 inches across ,and having a quantity of thick succulent leaves in the center resembling a half developed head of lettuce. The leaves are of dark glossy green color, notably thick in texture, moderately crumpled. It cooks very tender, is of excellent flavor and certainly the finest variety of Spinach to date. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., 55c; 10 lbs., $5.00; 100 lbs., $45.00.

New Zealand Spinach

Unlike true Spinach in type and in that it thrives during hot weather in any soil, rich or poor. The tender leaves are of fine quality and may be cut throughout the summer. Plant three or four seeds in hills two feet apart each way. The seed is rather hard to germinate and should be soaked in warm water for twenty-four hours before sowing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $1.00; 10 lbs., $9.50.

Varieties of Spinach

THICK LEAF.—Early and very large. 1 oz., 10c ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 100 lbs., $35.00.

VIROFLAY.—An extra large early sort. 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 100 lbs., $35.00.

MAMMOTH ITALIAN.—Long standing variety with large thick, broad leaves, dark green, slightly crumpled. Vigorous and early. 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 100 lbs., $35.00.

LONG STANDING.—Stands hot weather better than other sorts. Leaves thick and crumpled. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 100 lbs., $35.00.

NORFOLK.—Same as Bloomsdale.

VICTORIA.—Leaves dark green, crumpled. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 100 lbs., $35.00.

TOMATOES

CULTURE.—1 ounce will produce about 3,000 plants, 4 ounces for one acre.

Sow in hot beds about March 1st, in rows 3 inches apart ,transplant when 2 inches high into cold frames. When plants are about 6 inches high set out into the field, the early varieties in rows 4 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the rows and the late varieties, such as Stone or Greater Baltimore, 5 feet apart and 4 feet apart in the rows.

In the North it is advisable to tie the plants to poles or trellis and prune the vines to some extent, so as to allow all light possible and hasten the crop to maturity. Tomatoes tied to stakes can be as close as two feet apart each way. The best tomato to raise in the far North is our Crackerjack.

Tomatoes will give a heavy crop on any fairly good soil with the exception of Bonny Best, which variety requires rich soil in order to produce fruit of good size. Plant Bonny Best on a piece of ground that has been heavily manured the previous year. On freshly manured ground all varieties of tomatoes make a heavy growth of vines, but the ripening of fruit is retarded. Never plant tomatoes after potatoes as bugs are sure to appear and damage the crop.

About Tomatoes

If you will grow one variety only, BONNY BEST is the sort to grow. It is early, of good quality and bears till frost. But to grow Bonny Best to perfection you must have good rich ground. Bonny Best will never produce fruit of good size on poor sandy or gravely soils, unless you use artificial fertilizer and the best fertilizer for this purpose that we know of is cotton seed meal. It gives quick and wonderful results not only with Tomatoes but with all other crops.

The next best early sort is APOLLO. It comes about 5 days ahead of Bonny Best, is not particular as to the soil but it is not quite as heavy producer as Bonny Best. The best Tomato for main crop is undoubtedly GREATER BALTIMORE. There are, of course, many other good Tomatoes, but the above named are the most dependable.

DWARF PERFECTION.—Any market gardener that ships Tomatoes and does not grow Dwarf Perfection, is not making the money he would if he used Dwarf Perfection for that purpose. Read the description. There is not word of exaggeration in it. PONDEROSA is the biggest Tomato grown, yet it is about the last variety to be recommended because the vines are such rampant growers that one single vine takes four times the space most other Tomatoes do and it is a very shy bearer. Bonny Best or Greater Baltimore will yield ten times as large bulk of fruit on less ground than that occupied by a single vine of Ponderosa. Grow Ponderosa only in case your object is to grow fruit of enormous size for exhibition purposes, but if you expect a bountiful crop, Ponderosa will never produce it for you.

Do not overlook the yellow tomatoes for preserves; nor the husk tomato or ground cherry if you are fond of sweet preserves as a spread for bread.

There's a government bulletin for southern growers, No. 642, Tomato Growing in the South. A postal addressed to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., will bring it.

Early Detroit Tomato

FINE EARLY PINK TOMATO

Fruits very smooth, uniform in size, nearly globe shaped, firm-fleshed, never cracks or blisters, of rich pink purple color. The vines are free from blight, of vigorous growth, very heavily productive, yielding in the aggregate more marketable tomatoes than the popular Beauty, which variety it most closely resembles. In season it is early, although not the earliest,, ripening at the same time as Globe. It is a leader in pink tomatoes. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 95c; ½ lb., $1.80; 1 lb., $3.50.



Dwarf Perfection

Dwarf Perfection Tomato

This Tomato is a real surprise and we predict that as soon as its many splendid qualities become known ,it will take the place of the majority of the now popular varieties. The vines are dwarf, never growing taller than three feet. rapid growing with vigorous and heavy stalks standing up well until the vine is so loaded with fruit that it is pulled down. It is a distinct variety and belongs to the potato leaved class of tomatoes. The fruit is of a bright scarlet red color ,absolutely smooth, nearly globe shape, very uniform in size, very meaty ,and of excellent quality. It has a tough skin and ripens to the stem. Dwarf Perfection will stand shipping better than any other variety. In season, it is only a few days later than the first early sorts. It begins blooming when only six and seven inches high and sets its fruit from the first blooms. The fruit is produced in clusters of from four to five tomatoes. Our New Dwarf Perfection Tomato is the most profitable variety for market gardeners and canners, and as a shipper, it has no equal. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 2 oz., 75c; ¼ lb., $1.25; 1 lb., $4.00.

BONNY BEST TOMATO

A Splendid First Early Red Tomato

Bonny Best is of recent introduction, but already very popular among market gardeners all over the country. They pronounce this variety as the very best early red Tomato to date. It is fully ten days earlier than Chalk's Early Jewel, and within two days as early as the famous Earliana, producing immense quantities of well-colored fruits which are a beautiful red all over, with nearly no culls. The foliage is more dense than Earliana and shades the fruit, thereby preventing sun-scald. In shape it is nearly round, slightly flattened at the stem end and thicker through than most other Tomatoes in its class. Very smooth and uniform in size, unexcelled for slicing. Bonny Best has been tried by leading market growers in all parts of the country. All reports sound alike; namely ,that Bonny Best is the best first early Tomato and there is no better early Tomato grown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., $1.00; ½ lb., $1.90; 1 lb., $3.75.

NEW TOMATO "CRACKERJACK"

Of All Tomatoes the Earliest and Heaviest Yielder



A Cluster of Crackerjack Tomatoes Showing Habit of Fruiting.

When it comes to earliness it is no more Earliana, John Baer or Bonny Best it is "Crackerjack," as it ripens 10 days ahead of Earliana.

When it comes to yield it is again Crackerjack that stands first. Crackerjack is simply a wonder.

The only thing that cannot be claimed for it is big size. Crackerjack is not big, its size is medium and large enough to satisfy anybody early in the season. The size of Crackerjack is just right and the proof of it is that storekeepers in our city as well as in Omaha were heavy buyers of Crackerjack tomatoes when the tomato season was in full swing and when the market was well supplied with such varieties as Bonny Best, Earliana and Stone. Its size and appearance appeals both to the storekeepers and the public.

The fruit of Crackerjack is perfectly globe shaped, smooth, bright red, very solid and twice the size of a silver dollar.

Crackerjack Tomato is a boon to greenhouse tomato growers, as it outyields other forcing tomatoes ten to one.

The extraordinary heavy yielding quality of Crackerjack Tomato is explained by the fact that it is strongly self pollenizing. Every bloom is a sure fruit. The fruits come in big clusters like bunches of grapes and every cluster has 6 to 9 perfect tomatoes. The clusters are born at every six inches of plant growth. There are no culls, no cracked tomatoes, all are smooth, of uniform size and perfect.

Crackerjack Tomato was originated by Mr. Henry Meyer, a large and well-known gardener and greenhouse man of our city. This is what Mr. Meyer says about this Tomato: "I have been in the business for twenty-five years and have never seen anything like it. It will surprise everybody who will grow it. It is a self pollenizing variety. Every bloom is sure fruit. The fruit hangs in big clusters like enormous bunches of grapes. It is earlier than any other variety, and when other sorts produce one fruit my tomato produces ten."

We grew an acre of Crackerjack Tomato for trial on our Vegetola farm. At the same time we had patches of many other varieties of tomatoes including Earliana, Bonny Best, John Baer and Redhead.

Crackerjack was the first to ripen. It was ten days ahead of Earliana, although Earliana was planted on a slope facing south and Crackerjack was planted on a low piece of ground.

As to yield, we found that Mr. Meyer did not tell us half the truth about the wonderful productiveness of Crackerjack Ttomato.

In parts of the field where we did not gather any fruit, the tomatoes were laying so thickly that we could not walk over the patch without stepping on them. In places the clusters were piled, one on top of the other, and it looked, upon first sight, as if the tomatoes were purposely piled up. Had we not seen the field with our own eyes, we would not have believed it.

We showed the field to a prominent gardener from Omaha and when he had seen the tomatoes completely covering the ground, the big clusters it produced, and the way the tomatoes were actually piled in heaps, he was saying repeatedly: "That's a crackerjack," and this gave us the idea of calling this uncommon and truly wonderful tomato the "Crackerjack."

The seed we offer was raised by us on our Vegetola farn from perfectly ripe and selected fruits. Supply limited.

PRICE: 1/6 oz., $1.00; ½ oz., $2.75, postpaid.

To save a dollar on your seed bill and loose ten dollars on your crop is poor business.



Greater Baltimore Tomato

VERY LARGE AND HEAVY **BETTER THAN STONE** **IMMENSELY PRODUCTIVE**

This new Tomato is the best red colored main crop variety of today, as well as for canning purposes. It is very meaty and fleshy, and consequently heavy. It ships better than most of the old sorts, ripens 10 days ahead of Stone and yields much more than Stone. It resists blight and other diseases better than any other variety. All gardeners and truckers are well aware of the fact that as soon as the Stone reaches the market, the early Tomatoes like the Earliana and others ,at once become back numbers. Now judge for yourself, the value of this Tomato, which ripens as early as Chalk's Jewel and is of even better quality than Stone. Greater Baltimore means quicker sales and better prices, and a loss of money to those who will not plant it. The Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station, at Lafayette, Indiana, undertook Tomato investigation and published the results in Bulletin No. 165, Vol. XVI, April 1913. Extracts from that bulletin are as follows:

"The average calculated yields for three years for eleven varieties shows 'Greater Baltimore' ranking first with a yield of 16.26 tons per acre against Stone 13.38 tons per acre.

"Considering yield and quality, the eleven varieties tested will rank as follows as a field crop for canning: First, 'Greater Baltimore.'

"Picking season from July 25th to October 1st, the 'Greater Baltimore' yielded nearly 22 tons per acre.

"The 'Greater Baltimore' which has been gaining in popularity with the Canning Trade during the past two years, begins bearing 12 to 16 days earlier than Stone, when both are sown and handled in a similar manner throughout the season.

"It will also be seen that 'Greater Baltimore' is as early a bearer as Chalk's Early Jewel, which is considered an early sort.

"It is largely the earliness and the uniformity with which the plants bear a large number of large, smooth fruit throughout the ripening season that makes the 'Greater Baltimore' superior to the Stone, which has been the Standard canning variety for many years.

"The average date of first ripening for the 'Greater Baltimore' was 120 days from the sowing of the seed in the hot beds and 65 days from the time the young plants were set in the field."

Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., $1.00; ½ lb., $1.85; 1 lb., $3.50.

Quality in Tomato Seed

There is always on the market large quantity of tomato seed saved by canning and catsup factories, which is of very little value. If tomato seed is being offered to you for a ridiculously low price, in all probability it is the by-product of some canning factory and very far from safe to use, if quality crop counts for anything with you.

Varieties of Tomato

ACME.—Second early, fruit large, pink. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 95c; ½ lb., $1.80; 1 lb., $3.50.

APOLLO.—Extra early, large, smooth color bright scarlet. Pkt., 10c; oz. 45c; ¼lb., $1.25; ½ lb., $2.25; 1 lb., $4.00.

BEAUTY.—Second early, fruit large, pink. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 95c; ½ lb., $1.80; 1 lb., $3.50.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWELL.—Second early, large smooth solid, bright red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; ½ lb., $1.60; 1 lb., $3.00.

DUKE OF YORK.—Fruit large, firm, round. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; ½ lb., $1.60; 1 lb., $3.00.

DWARF CHAMPION.—Large fruit. purplish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; ½ lb., $1.25; 1 lb., $2.40.

DWARF STONE.—Large fruit, heavy, solid, scarlet, very good sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; ½ lb., $1.60; 1 lb., $3.00.

EARLIANA.—Large fruit, scarlet, extra early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; ½ lb., $1.60; 1 lb., $3.00.

EARLIANA LANGDON'S.—The best of all strains of Earliana. Seed grown in New Jersey by one of our private growers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50; ½ lb., $2.75; 1 lb., $5.50.

EARLY FREEDOM.—Fruit scarlet, size medium, second early. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; ½ lb., $1.40; 1 lb., $2.50.

ESSEX HYBRID.—Large pink fruit, second early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; ½ lb., $1.40; 1 lb., $2.50.

GOLDEN QUEEN.—Fine large yellow fruited sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; ½ lb., $1.45; 1 lb., $2.75.

IMPERIAL.—Large, early, purple variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; ½ lb., $1.40; 1 lb., $2.50.

IMPROVED STONE.—Late, fruit large, scarlet, solid, meaty, productive in a word, an excellent sort in every way. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 95c; ½ lb., $1.80; 1 lb., $3.50.

JOHN BAER.—Extra early, scarlet fruit of medium size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50; ½ lb., $2.75; 1 lb., $5.25.

JUNE PINK.—Extra early, fruit large pinkish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; ½ lb., $1.60; 1 lb., $3.00.

KANSAS STANDARD.—True stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., $1.00; ½ lb., $1.90; 1 lb., $3.50.

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE.—Second early, fruit globe shaped. rose pink. True stock extra selected. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 95c; ½ lb., $1.80; 1 lb., $3.50.

MATCHLESS.—Late sort, fruit large, solid, scarlet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 95c; ½ lb., $1.80; 1 lb., $3.50.

PARAGON.—Large, red fruited variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; ½ lb., $1.40; 1 lb., $2.50.

PINK JUNE.—Extra early, medium sized, pink. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ 75c; ½ lb., $1.40; 1 lb., $2.50.

PONDEROSA.—Enormous scarlet fruit. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., $1.00; ½ lb., $1.90; 1 lb., $3.50.

RED ROCK.—Fine medium early, scarlet fruited variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 95c; ½ lb., $1.75; 1 lb., $3.25.

RED CHERRY, RED PEACH, RED PLUM, RED PEAR, RED CURRANT. YELLOW CHERRY, YELLOW PEACH, YELLOW PLUM, YELLOW PEAR.—Any of the above: Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., $1.25; 1 lb., $4.50.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE.—Pkt. 5c; 1 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; ½ lb., $1.40; 1 lb., $2.50.

WHITE TOMATO.—New. Seed grown by us on our Vegetola farm. This is what we found. Produces large, flattened fruit, not exactly white, neither exactly yellow and about the roughest tomato that we have ever seen. Pkt., 10c.

YELLOW HUSH OR GROUND CHERRY.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

PURPLE HUSK TOMATO.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.



Turnip—Purple Top White Globe

Turnips and Rutabaga

CULTURE.—One-half ounce for 100 feet of row, one and a quarter pounds per acre. If sown broadcast use two pounds to the acre.

For best results and highest prices sow as soon as the ground is open. Drill into rows foot apart and thin to 4 inches apart in rows. Frequent cultivation warms up the ground and hastens the crop to maturity. For general crop turnips can be sown at any time until the later part of August.

RUTABAGA should be planted 18 inches between the rows and thinned out to 6 inches in the row. It must be sown early in the spring as it requires longer season to mature than is the case with common turnips.

The most desirable early Turnip to grow is SNOWBALL. It is large and of the highest quality . The best late Turnip is PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE.

RUTABAGA. The most popular and the best variety is AMERICAN PURPLE TOP.

Early Snowball Turnip

When grown under favorable conditions, it will surprise all planters by its high quality . The flesh is snow-white, fine grained, and so mild that it can be eaten raw. In Erope it is highly prized and has always been classed with the Early Milan varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 55c; 1 lb., $1.00, postpaid.

Purple Top White Globe Turnip

The flesh is sparkling white, the surface color white with a distinct bright reddish-purple top. On account of its many good qualities and attractive appearance it is the most popular and best paying variety to grow for market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 55c; 1 lb., $1.00, post paid.

VARIETIES OF TURNIP

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.
AMBER GLOBE	$.05	$.10	$.20	$.35	$.65
COW HORN	.05	.10	.25	.45	.85
EARLY FLAT DUTCH....	.05	.10	.25	.45	.85
GOLDEN BALL	.05	.10	.20	.35	.65
ORANGE JELLY	.05	.10	.20	.35	.65
SEVEN TOP	.05	.10	.20	.30	.50
POMERANEAN WHITE	.05	.10	.25	.45	.85
GLOBE.............	.05	.10	.25	.45	.85
PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF	.05	.10	.25	.45	.85

PURPLE TOP WHITE MILAN.—Extra early. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., $1.25.

WHITE MILAN.—Extra early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., $1.25.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.
WHITE EGG	$.05	$.10	$.25	$.45	$ .85

VARIETIES OF RUTABAGA

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.
AMERICAN PURPLE TOP.	.05	.15	.40	.70	1.25
MONARCH OR ELEPHANT	.05	.15	.40	.70	1.25
WHITE RUSSIAN	.05	.15	.40	.70	1.25



Hardy Northern Alfalfa

All interested in Alfalfa growing should write to the Secretary of Agriculture Department, Washington, D. C., for bulletin on Alfalfa culture; it will cost nothing but the asking. The seed we offer is all raised in the north, absolutely free from noxious weeds, containing none but fully matured seeds of the highest possible vitality. Price, by mail, postpaid: 1 lb., 30c. Write for prices.

WRITE US FOR PRICES
of clover, alfalfa and grass seeds. It will pay you to do so as you will get from us the finest, cleanest and best seed for the lowest market price.

Do not think that 1 lb. or 10 lbs., as you see clover and grass seeds quoted, are the only quantities that we can sell.

We assure you that we have the goods in any quantity. We will be glad to send you an order for 1 lb. and if you need 100 lbs., a carload or several carloads, we can fix you up nicely; we have immense stocks of all kinds of seeds on hand.

We do not quote prices for large quantities because there is no use doing so. At the time this is being written everything, when it comes to prices and values, is upside down. Prices are way down, in many cases below production, and the way the wind is blowing no one can foretell whether prices will go up or down or what turn things will take. We have had big prosperity in the time past, just now we are having big headache—conditions are not right neither are the present prices. THEREFORE PLEASE WRITE US BEFORE YOU BUY.

Alfalfa And Clover Seeds

Grass and Clover seeds are sold in the trade by sample and each sort is divided into 3 to 5 grades. Low price goes with a low grade, containing weeds and dead seeds. We do not believe in selling weed seeds, therefore we handle only the best grade of seeds.

ALFALFA GRIMM—Claimed to be the hardiest and most productive of Alfalfa varieties.
1lb., 65c; 10 lbs., $6.00. Weight per bu., 60 lbs.

ALSYKE—For wet, cold or stiff soils.
1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., $3.50. Weight per bu., 60 lbs.

CRIMSON CLOVER—Extensively used for soiling in the southern half of the United States.
1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., $1.50. Weight per bu., 60 lbs.

ESPARCETTE—(Sainfoin.) Valuable for growing on poor land and barren hillsides.
1 lb. 45c

RED CLOVER—Pure and highly germinating seed.
1 lb., 45c; 10 lbs., $3.35. Weight per bu., 60 lbs.

MAMMOTH RED CLOVER.
1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $4.55. Weight per bu., 60 lbs.

SWEET CLOVER—(White-Blooming.) Choice hulled seed.
1 lb., 45c; 10 lbs., $3.25. Weight per bu., 60 lbs.

WHITE CLOVER—Extra recleaned seed.
1 lb., 75c; 10 lbs., $6.75. Weight per bu., 60 lbs.

High Grade Recleaned Grass Seeds

About Prices—Write us and ask for the latest market prices, especially when in the market for large quantities.

Prices quoted per pound are by mail postpaid. Prices for 10 lbs., bu., and 100 lbs., are not prepaid.

AWNLESS BROME GRASS—(Bromus inermis.) A hardy perennial standing extremes of heat and drought. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre.
1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00. Weight per bu., 14 lbs.

TIMOTHY—Choice, clean, bright seed.
1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., $1.60. Weight per bu., 45 lbs.

Bermuda Grass

The great lawn and pasture grass of the south. It is a persistent grower and will spread, forming a thick, mat-like turf on the poorest, sandiest soil. It is also used for the purpose of holding embankments, creek banks and places exposed to wash during heavy rains. It is not hardy in the north.
1 lb. 75c

CANADA BLUE GRASS—Valuable for permanent dairy pastures.
1 lb., 35c! 10 lbs., $2.80. Weight per bu., 14 lbs.

CREEPING BENT GRASS—The ideal grass for lawns, also of considerable value for permanent pastures.
1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., $3.20. Weight per bu., 20 lbs.

ENGLISH OR PERENNIAL RYE GRASS—Good for both pasture and meadows. Of very rapid growth.
1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., $1.70. Weight per bu., 24 lbs.

HUNGARIAN GRASS—A species of millet. See millets.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS—This is a remarkably rapid grower, exceedingly productive. May be cut 4 or 5 weeks after sowing and every six weeks after that until frost.
1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., $1.70. Weight per bu., 18 lbs.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—Extra fancy seed.
1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., $3.75. Weight per bu., 14 lbs.

MEADOW FESCUE—Also called English Blue Grass. A valuable pasture grass.
1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., $1.60. Weight per bu., 22 lbs.

ORCHARD GRASS—A most excellent grass for either pastures or hay.
1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $2.50. Weight per bu., 14 lbs.

RED OR CREEPING FESCUE—Valuable in lawns; thrives on the poorest soils.
1 lb., 45c; 10 lbs., $3.00. Weight per bu., 14 lbs.

RED TOP GRASS—Fine for either hay or pasture, thrives on nearly all kinds of soils and in all climates. It reaches the highest perfection on moist soils. Extra fancy solid seed.
1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00. Weight per bu., 32 lbs.

SWEET VERNAL TRUE PERENNIAL—The leaves when partially dried emit an agreeable odor which is imparted to the hay.
1 lb., 60c; 10 lbs., $4.70. Weight per bu., 10 lbs.

TALL MEADOW FESCUE—Excellent grass for permanent pastures and for hay, especially on moist soils.
1 lb., 45c; 10 lbs., $3.75. Weight per bu., 14 lbs.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS—Of rapid growth, very productive and most valuable grass for upland soils.
1 lb., 45c; 10 lbs. $3.75

De Giorgi's Special Lawn Grass Mixture

The mixture contains several of the finest American and European grasses adapted for Lawn making and cannot be excelled, being by far superior to mixtures usually sold in grocery and department stores which are often composed of the poorest grasses that will never come up after the first year and sometimes containing varieties of grasses wholly unfit for Lawn making; like for instance, Timothy or Orchard Grass. If you will sow this mixture you may rest assured that you are sowing the best and quickest growing, fine-leaved, deep rooting grasses and that your Lawn will be the most beautiful in the whole neighborhood. Use 1 lb. for 200 square feet, 100 lbs. for one acre. Price, by mail, postpaid: 1 lb., 45c; 3 lbs., $1.15. Not prepaid: 10 lbs., $3.50; 100 lbs. $30.00.

Permanent Hay and Pasture Mixtures

We mix grasses with clovers on a scientific basis. Anybody will agree with us when we say that grasses differ from one another. There are varieties quite tall growing, others grow to a medium height and still others are of quite a low growth. Some grasses do not root very deeply, others send their roots to a considerable depth and, as in the case of alfalfa, the roots penetrate the soil to a depth of several yards. The root system of the different plants combined in the mixture draws nutriment from different positions underneath while the different height of grasses gives the most excellent results. There is grass and plenty of it near the ground as well as up to a height of three or more feet. The clovers and alfalfa contained in the mixture are constantly gathering nitrogen and storing it in the ground for the benefit of the grasses. All seeds used in this mixture are absolutely the highest grade and our grass and clover mixtures do not contain any variety of grass that might become a weed. No Johnson Grass and no Bermuda Grass or White Clover is used in our mixtures. Prepare the ground same as you would for clover or timothy, sow early in the spring or in the early fall. The poorer the soil the larger the quantity of seed required.

PERMANENT MEADOW MIXTURE—

No. 1. On good land neither too dry nor too wet. This mixture is composed of the following grasses and clovers, blended in the proper proportions: Fancy Red Top, Meadow Foxtail, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Orchard Grass, Hard Fescue, Sheep's Fescue, Perennial Rye Grass, Italian Rye Grass, Timothy, True Vernal Grass and Red Clover. Sow 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre. Price, not prepaid: 10 lbs., $2.25; 30 lbs., $7.00; 100 lbs., $20.00.

No. 2. For high and dry land. This mixture is composed of the following grasses and clovers: Fancy Red Top, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Crested Dog's Tail, Orchard Grass, Hard Fescue, Sheep's Fescue, Timothy Rough-stalked Meadow Grass, Alfalfa and Red Clover. Price, not prepaid: 10 lbs., $2.25; 30 lbs., enough to sow an acre, $7.00; 100 lbs., $20.00.

PASTURE MIXTURES—

No. 5. This mixture is composed of the following grasses and clovers blended in proper proportion. On dry land: Sheep's Fescue, Hard Fescue, Kentucky Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Meadow Fescue, Bromus inermis, Red Clover, Scarlet Clover and Alfalfa. Price, not prepaid: 10 lbs., $2.25; 35 lbs., enough to sow an acre, $7.00; 100 lbs., $20.00.

No. 6. On good land neither too wet nor to dry. This mixture is composed of the following grasses and clovers: Kentucky Blue Grass, Italian Rye Grass, Perennial Rye Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Orchard Grass, Hard Fescue, Meadow Fescue, Timothy, Alsike Clover, Red Clover and Scarlet Clover. Price, not prepaid: 10 lbs., $2.25; 30 lbs., enough to sow an acre, $7.00; 100 lbs., $20.00.

PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE—The hardiest and finest growing grasses are contained in this mixture. It produces a beautiful and lasting green turf, calculated to withstand hard wear and tear. By mail, postpaid: 1 lb., 45c. Not prepaid: 5 lbs., $1.85; 10 lbs., $3.50; 100 lbs., $30.00

FAIR-GREEN MIXTURE.—For the grounds in general. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. $3.50

TENNIS-COURT MIXTURE.—This mixture produces a close elastic turf of the finest texture, that will improve with tramping it receives. By mail, postpaid: 1 lb., 45c. Not prepaid: 100 lbs., $30.00.

DEEP SHADE LAWN MIXTURE.—This is a mixture of the most expensive fancy grasses only such as Wood Meadow Grass, Slender Fescue, etc., and will give perfect satisfaction anywhere in dense shade. By mail, postpaid: 1 lb., 55c. Not prepaid: 10 lbs., $4.50.

LAWN GRASS MIXTURE FOR THE SOUTH.—This is composed of grasses that stand extremes of heat and drouth well and therefore adapted for the South. By mail, postpaid: 1 lb., 75c; 3 lbs., $1.90.

Vetch

VALUE—A valuable crop for forage and fertilizing purposes. Produces a good crop on poor soil as well as on good land, is perfectly hardy throughout the United States, remaining green all winter, improves the condition and productiveness of land in a large degree. It makes a very good hay, and cattle prefer vetch silage to that made of red clover. A great bee plant. Plowed under is equivalent to putting into the ground $16.00 to $45.00 of commercial fertilizer to the acre. If harvested when about half the seeds become well formed enough seed will be scattered on the ground so that when a bushel of oats or rye is seeded and harrowed in it will furnish another crop in early spring, or excellent pasture during fall.

CULTURE—Prepare the land the same as you would for a crop of oats, sow broadcast from July to November at the rate of 20 lbs. to the acre, with one bushel of oats, rye or wheat. For hay cut when the grain has headed out. It yields from two to four tons of hay to the acre. The seed crop ranges from 15 to 30 bu. to the acre.

SAND OR WINTER VETCH—Of all Vetches this is the best variety, as it will give heavy yields on the poorest of soils. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 40c; 20 lbs., $5.25; 100 lbs......$28.00

SPRING VETCH—This variety is of the same relative value as the Sand or Winter Vetch, but it has to be sown in the spring as it is not hardy. Does well on poor and weedy lands, has to be sown with small grain same as the other variety.

Price, by mail, postpaid: 1 lb., 30c. Ask for prices.

Sweet Clover

VALUE—Sweet Clover is a wonderful fertilizing plant, a great soil renovator, gathering large amounts of nitrogen from the air, furnishing humus to the soil when turned under, and enriching the soil by its decayed roots when the crop is harvested. It grows on very poor land, and its long, heavy roots loosen the soil far beneath the reach of the plow, and materially improve it.

CULTURE—To obtain a good stand sow in firm, well settled seed bed, using inoculated seed. Sow at the same time as you would red clover, using 20 lbs. of hulled seed to the acre.

If intended for feeding it must be cut before it comes to full bloom. For hay, seed with a bushel of oats or barley. It is the most extraordinary pasture plant, easily carrying one beefsteer per acre throughout the entire season. It will stand as much drought as alfalfa and stock rarely bloats on it sufficiently to cause any trouble. It may be a little hard to start some stock to eat it, as it contains cumarin, an element of sweet scent but bitter taste. Once started stock likes it.

WHITE BLOOMING SWEET CLOVER—Clean hulled seed. When comparing prices please bear in mind that low price goes with low quality. Also sometimes this clover is offered unhulled, but no mention is made about this. The unhulled seed can be sold for less than a half of what our price is, but the unhulled seed is almost of no value. It will not germinate.

By mail, postpaid, 40c; 20 lbs., $5.75; 100 lbs., $27.00 at buyer's expense.

Alsike and Timothy Mixed

THE BEST GRASS CROP FOR MOIST LOW LANDS

Alsike Clover and Timothy mixed is a great hay and pasture combination that cannot be beat for cold, slough or bottom land that is moist or too wet to farm. Alsike and Timothy seed mixed has no standard market value in the general market, so it is considerably cheaper than the two grasses when sold separate. You cannot buy the Alsike and Timothy separate and mix it, at anything like as cheap as this combination. It is the cheapest grass you can sow, costing much less than when you buy the seed alone. As to the proportion of this mixture, it varies according to the way it was when threshed, but contains about one-third Alsike, sometimes more, and the balance Timothy, which is about the right proportion for seeding to give best results. It requires from 10 to 15 lbs. to an acre. Our seed is re-cleaned and free from obnoxious weeds , and is new crop of high germination. It is best sown in the spring. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 30c. By freight, your expense, 10 lbs., $1.75; 1 bu., $7.75 (50 lbs. to bu.). Bags free.

Dwarf Essex Rape

VALUE—Rape has a high feeding value, and is excellent for fattening sheep and hogs, and for producing an abundant flow of milk in milch cows. It will furnish lots of juicy feed, during late summer and autumn months, when pastures are dry. It will stand quite severe cold weather, and last a long time after the pasture grasses are killed by frost.

CULTURE—Does well all over the north and produces good crops in very dry weather when corn would be a failure. Best results, however, are obtained in cool climates. Prepare the soil by deep and thorough plowing, unless your soil is naturally mellow, when simple stirring of the surface with a cultivator or a disk harrow will do. Pulverize the soil well before seeding by harrowing, so as to kill all weeds, and make the seed bed deep and mellow. Sow from early in May to late in September in drills wide enough to allow horse cultivation, using two lbs. of seed to the acre. Give frequent but shallow cultivation. If there is no danger of drought the seed may be broadcasted, using five lbs. to the acre. In about eight weeks from the seeding the crop is ready. If cut about four inches from the ground, the leaves removed and fed, the stems will send out new shoots. Rape, if sown early, will give as many as three cuttings, but it cannot be cured for hay or used as silage. As a rule sheep and hogs are turned into the fields until the raps is pastured off. Never turn your stock on rape when the animals are hungry, as this would cause the sheep and cattle to bloat. Salt should be freely supplied. Stock has to acquire a taste for the rape at first. For pasturing lambs, hogs or geese, animals may be inclosed in movable fences. This is an economical way of feeding and lessens the danger of bloating.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE—Best Northern grown seed. 1 lb., postpaid, 30c. 10 lbs., $1.50; 100 lbs., $13.00, by freight at buyer's expense.

Canadian Field Peas

VALUE—Has very high feeding value, and its value for soiling and fodder is very great. An excellent feed for all farm animals and for fattening cattle there is nothing better.

CULTURE—Prepare the land same as you would for oats, sow as early as the ground can be worked, using from 2 to 3 bu. to the acre, according to how rich the ground is. Cover the seed to the depth of about 3 in. Run a harrow over the field before the peas appear above the surface in order to hold weeds in check. Field peas are entirely different from cow peas, as they are hardy and delight in cool season. Price: 1 bu., $9.00; 2 bu. or over at $8.75 per bu.

Lentils

The seeds are eaten like navy beans, are excellent for soups and stews, and a capital addition to our food supplies. Quite popular in most European countries, and of late also in England. It prefers light, sandy soil, and gives a heavy crop, and is certainly worth trying. Sow in drills early in spring, about 60 lbs. to an acre. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 50c. By freight, your expense, 10 lbs. or over, at 45c per lb.

Giant Spurry

Cultivated in Europe as a winter pasture for cattle and sheep. It is an annual and grows well on poor, dry, sandy soil. By mail, 1 lb., 40c. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., $2.75.

White Tepary Beans

A white seeded soup or bake bean. The seed is smaller than the navy bean, but is of better flavor, and more resisting to drought and scorching heat. The vines are medium size, with many branches; some with short runners. It produces heavy crops, and as a soil improver is one of the most valuable legumes. Use ¼ bu. of seed to the acre. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., postpaid, 30c. By freight, your expense, ¼ bu., $3.00; ½ bu., $5.50; 1 bu., $10.50.

Navy Beans

These make a very profitable crop to grow at shelled white beans for market. Plant in rows three feet apart, dropping two or three beans in hills a foot apart in the rows. Cultivate early, as they grow rapidly. Do not cultivate after they begin to blossom. Carefully grown, they will prove a profitable crop. One-quarter of a bushel will plant an acre. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., postpaid, 30c. By freight, your expense, ¼ bu., $2.50; ½ bu., $4.75; 1 bu., $9.00.

Velvet Beans

Velvet Beans make one of the largest yielding and most nutritious, forage crops grown. Vines form a mass three to four feet high, and run 20 feet or more. Usually planted in rows four to five feet apart, at the rate of about half a bushel per acre. In the South, Velvet Beans are used for winter grazing and for this purpose it is one of the best crops that can be grown on the light soils and in the long season of the Gulf Coast and Florida. Plant in corn when knee high, gather corn in November and turn in cattle as soon as frost falls.

FLORIDA SPECKLED VELVET BEAN—This is the oldest and most popular of all the Velvet Beans. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 20c. By Freight, your expense, ¼ bu., $2.00; 1 bu., $7.00.

LYON VELVET BEAN—Makês more cattle feed than other varieties, and stock prefer them and always choose them in the fields. Is earlier than the speckled variety, easier to pick, and also to hull, makes more vine and is a softer bean for cattle to eat. Bean bunches often grow two feet in length and have 40 to 50 pods to a bunch. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 30c. By freight, your expense, ¼ bu., $2.25; 1 bu., $7.75.

Soy Beans

VALUE—Soy Beans, whether used as hay, grain or ensilage make valuable feed. Plowed under they enrich the ground materially. In feeding value a bushel of soy beans goes as far as two bushels of corn. It should be ground into meal, mixed about half with corn. They do equally well on light as well as heavy soils. The plants are of sturdy upright growth. A valuable crop to plant for hogs, and they can be planted by themselves for this purpose, and also in the corn rows, and the hogs turned in to feed on the beans after the corn is harvested.

CULTURE—Prepare the ground thoroughly, plant in rows about two feet apart, when the weather is warm and settled, using a half bushel of seed to the acre. Sown broadcast for hay or soiling use, one bushel to the acre. Can be planted for hay as late as July 25th, or planted in corn and fed to the hogs after the corn is harvested. Cover the seed just as shallowly as possible. For seed, plant in rows 28 inches apart and cultivate as you would corn. When the pods are reasonably ripe harvest with a self rake in the morning when the dew is on so as not to shatter the seed. Place in small shocks; two weeks afterward thrash and do not sack the seed until thoroughly dried.

Mammoth Yellow Sojas

Of all the Soy Beans this variety is the most popular, and is grown especially for forage purposes. It is a little later in maturity than other sorts, but makes larger yields, both of forage and seed. Well adapted for this section and further south. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 35c. By freight, your expense, ¼ bu., $2.50; ½ bu., $4.75. 1 bu., $9.00.

Castor Beans

Largely grown in the Southern half of the United States and is a well-paying crop. Will do well on any good corn land. Sow at corn planting time. Three pounds of seed will plant an acre. 1 lb., 55c, postpaid.

CYCLONE SEED SOWER—Price.......................... $3.00



Reid's Yellow Dent Corn

We offer the Iowa type of Reid's Dent. Description: The ears are of rich golden color, from nine to thirteen inches long, 18 to 24 rows of kernals on an ear, small cob and shank, grains close together, butts and tips well covered, stalk heavy below the ear and not easily blown down, quite an item in a country swept by strong winds. Our strains of Reid's Dent is bred for protein, high content of oil, and above all for big heavy ears. It cannot be excelled in solidity and uniformity of development of butts and tips, percentage of shelled corn and vigor of growth.

Price, shelled: 1 lb., 25c, postpaid. Not postpaid: ¼ bu., $1.50; ½ bu., $2.40; 1 bu, $4.75; 2 bu. or more, $4.50 per bu. Bags free.

Iowa Gold Mine Corn

This variety is regarded by many as the best early Corn in the world. It is early, ripening in about 100 days, ears of large size, color a bright golden yellow, grain is very deep(cob small, therefore dries out very quickly as soon as ripe. One of the most heavily productive varieties. Our Golden Mine is a strain greatly improved in size, quality and yield, and we know that our strain is superior to any other on the market. Price same as for Reid's Yellow Dent.

Murdock Yellow Dent Corn

Absolutely the finest Yellow Dent Corn for Northern Iowa, Northwestern and Western Nebraska and for the whole Northern Zone. It originated in Wisconsin and secured the highest award for the "Best Ten Ears of the Northern Zone" at the National Corn Exposition held in 1910 in Omaha. It is a pure Yellow Dent with ears averaging about eight inches in length, very uniform in size and type, with very deep and large kernels set in 16 to 20 rows on the cob. The tips are perfectly filled out with dent not flinty kernels. The stalks are of medium height, stout and stocky. Murdock Yellow Dent ripens in ninety days under average conditions, and is an enormous cropper for so early a variety, yielding from 70 to 100 bushels per acre.

Price: 1 lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid: ¼ bu., $1.50; ½ bu., $2.40; 1 bu., $4.75; 2 bu. or more, $4.75 per bu. Bags free.

Iowa Silver Mine

This is a variety of genuine merit, a splendid yielder of high quality, extremely hardy, early in maturity, does well on thin land, and surprises in high yield on rich land. Our Silver Mine has been bred and improved upon for many years, special stress being given to the essential elements of yield as well as quality, and is superior to most other strains of Silver Mine. Description: Pure white in color, ears very heavy, from 10 to 13 inches in length, grains densely set on cob in straight rows, stalks grow to a height of seven or eight feet and set the ears about four feet from the ground, just the right height for easy picking.

Price: 1 lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid: ¼ bu., $1.50; ½ bu., $2.40; 1 bu., $4.75; 2 bu. or more, $4.50 per bu. Bags free.

Improved Leaming

Probably planted over a greater area of the country than any other variety on account of its great adaptability. Extensively grown for ensilage.

Price: 1 lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid: ¼ bu., $1.50; ½ bu., $2.40; 1 bu., $4.75; 2 bu. or more, $4.50 per bu. Bags free.

Boone County White

This is a popular variety of White Corn in the central corn belt. Larger in size than Silver Mine, slightly later. Very heavily productive, and first class white corn in every respect.

Price: 1 lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid: ¼ bu., $1.50; ½ bu., $2.40; 1 bu., $4.75; 2 bu. or more, $4.50 per bu. Bags free.

Minnesota King Corn

This is a very distinct variety, half flint, half dent, valuable for the Northwest, being extremely early and very productive. There are other varieties of Corn that yield considerable more when circumstances are favorable, but year in and year out, through favorable or unfavorable seasons, there are but few kinds that produce such large average yields as Minnesota King. The ears are of good size, eight rowed, kernels very broad of bright yellow color, cobs very small. Minnesota King will stand more unfavorable weather than any other Corn.

Price: 1 lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid: ¼ bu., $1.50; ½ bu., $2.40; 1 bu., $4.75; 2 bu. or more, $4.50 per bu. Bags free.

Longfellow Flint Corn

A beautiful eight-rowed variety of the Canadian type. The ears are of great length, 10 to 15 inches, and in color a rich glossy yellow. The stalks grow to a height of about five feet, and the ears are borne about three feet from the ground. A favorite in the far North.

Price: 1 lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid: ¼ bu., $1.50; 1 bu., $4.75.

Oderbrucker Barley

Oderbrucker or Wisconsin No. 55 is considered the best six-bearded variety. It is about the same as Manshury in the time of maturity, manner of growth and general appearance, but has a plumper kernel and weighs more to the measured bushel. Professor Moore says: "In stiffness of straw and rust resistence it is superior to any other variety on test." It has protein content of 15 per cent, or nearly double the amount of protein found in many other varieties. This makes it a very valuable feeding barley, which is an important consideration with the leading farmers and stockmen, who are now appreciating more and more the value of barley as a feed for all kinds of stock. On account of its large percentage of protein, it is also one of the malting barleys . Our seed was grown for us in the west and is extra fine quality. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 25c. By freight, your expense, ¼ bu., 75c; ½ bu., $1.35; 1 bu., $2.50; 2 bu., at $2.40.

Manshury Barley

For some years it out-yielded, at the Wisconsin Station farm, thirty-seven other varities, and in some cases double the yield of the common sort. Without question this barley has been worth millions of dollars to the farmers of the Northwest. This is a barley which will be found reliable in every respect. Its high feeding quality, combined with its value as a malting barley and its reliability as to yield, place it in the front rank. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 25c. By freight, your expense, ¼ bu., 75c; ½ bu., $1.35; 1 bu., $2.50; 2 bu., at $2.40.

White Hulless Barley

White Hulless is different from any other barley. The grain looks like wheat. It is almost as heavy as wheat, equal to wheat in feeding value, and will yield nearly twice as much. It succeeds in all barley growing regions, and also in sections where common barley is not grown at all. It is very early, thus making a splendid nurse crop for seeding with clover; is entirely beardless, with soft straw, splendid for feed. Many farmers cut it for a hay crop. It yields as high as 60 bushels per acre, and for feeding value it is not surpassed by any other grain. Sow in spring, 1½ bushels per acre, and treat just as you would any other kind of barley. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 30c. By freight, your expense, ¼ bu., $1.00; 1 bu., $3.65; 2 bu., at $3.50.

Rosen Rye

A variety of winter rye, heavily outyielding all other ryes. The straw is strong, stands up well and will not lodge. Berry nearly double the size of common rye, with a beautiful silvery lustre, making the most attractive rye grown. It was originated by Prof. Sprag, Michigan Agricultural College. By freight at your expense: 1 bu., $2.75; 2 bu., or more at $2.60, no charge for bags.

Marquis Spring Wheat

This is the wheat that was awarded the **World's Championship Prize of $1,000** at the New York Land Show in 1912.

Marquis wheat was originated by Dr. Saunders of the Ottawa Experiment Station by breeding together Red Fife and a very early Indian wheat, Red Calcutta. It is practically bald, like the Fife, and grows much the same. Grains are shorter and wider and of deeper amber color.

Our stock is Canadian grown, from a reliable source, and is very fine. Kernels are very large and plump and the stock perfectly clean. It is beautiful wheat. Price: By freight, your expense, 1 bu., $3.00; 2 bu. at $2.80.

Speltz or Emmer

Cultivation: In methods of cultivation this is probably the least exacting of all cereals. It should be sown very early, and this can safely be done, as it is not easily harmed by early and severe frosts.

Speltz is unhesitatingly recommended for growing in the extreme Northern states, also in the semi-arid districts farther South. It makes a well-balanced feed for horses, cattle or hogs, as the large hull gives a rich meal much like ground rye feed. Prof. Wilson, in a careful experiment with feeding calves ,found Speltz worth 40 per cent more than corn, pound for pound. Sow 2½ bu. per acre.

Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 25c. By freight, your expense, ¼ bu., 70c; ½ bu., $1.25; 1 bu., $2.25; 2 bu. at $2.15.

Spring Wheat—Minnesota Blue Stem No. 169

This is the best Spring Wheat of which we have knowledge. It has given an average yield for the last thirteen years ,through favorable and unfavorable seasons, of 26.7 bushels an acre. No better wheat can be found for the North. In quality it proved in milling tests equal to the best. Price: By freight, your expense, 1 bu., $3.00; 2 bu. at $2.0.

Buckwheat

VALUE.—It will pay you to grow Buckwheat to make the hardest soil mellow and friable, to eradicate weeds, Quackgrass included, to restore poor land to fertility, to provide bountiful feeding grounds for your bees, to produce good poultry feed, and as a catch crop. It will not pay to grow Buckwheat on rich soil as other crops are more remunerative and because Buckwheat lodges badly on rich ground; it is essentially a crop for poor land.

CULTURE.—Prepare the ground well, the same as you would for corn; sow after all danger of frost is over, using 3 pecks of seed (36 lbs.,) to the acre. You can sow as late as 12 weeks before the first expected killing frost as the crop ripens in from 10 to 12 weeks from date of sowing. Yields vary from 15 to 50 bushels to the acre, depending on how the ground has been prepared, how fertile it is and on weather conditions. Full information is contained in Bulletin No. 1062, Buckwheat. Write for it to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. It is free.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.—Of all varieties this is the strongest grower, biggest yielder, and has the largest sized grain. By mail, postpaid, 25c per lb. By freight, your expense, 1 peck, $—; 3 pecks, $—; 2 bu., $—.

Millets

VALUE.—Millet is a good catch crop to grow, in case you lose your corn, or on a piece of land that may lay idle otherwise, and an excellent crop to grow on foul land to get rid of weeds.

CULTURE.—Millet requires rather good soil for best results. Prepare the ground well, about the same way as you would for a crop of corn, or if conditions require, you may sow millet on freshly plowed stubble or simply disc the ground, follow with a cultivator to kill the weeds, seed down and harrow in. Sowing can be done from the latter part of May till August first. Millet is sensitive to cold and cannot be sown early. Sow broadcast if intended for hay, in drills if for seed; 35 to 50 lbs. will sow an acre, except Japanese Millet, of which 25 lbs. is enough. Thin seeding results in coarse-stalked plants, and inferior hay. Cut for hay while in bloom before the seed hardens in the heads. In that stage it furnishes fine hay ,that is safe to feed even to horses. Japanese Millet furnishes best hay when cut in full bloom. Cure for hay same as you would clover or alfalfa . For seed, harvest same as small grain. The best time for harvesting for seed, is when the seed in a "stiff dough."

GERMAN is the most popular, giving heavy yields of both hay and seed. SIBERIAN MILLET is two weeks earlier much leafier and a little better cropper than German. For hay Siberian is better than German, if raised for grain there is not much difference in the two. WHITE WONDER MILLET is earlier than German Millet, has seed nearly double the size of German, which is easily hulled and can be prepared into the finest breakfast food you ever dreamed about, also good for puddings and other sweet dishes. HUNGARIAN MILLET is the best variety to use on low, moist ground. JAPANESE MILLET makes rather coarse hay and it is the same thing as Billion Dollar Grass. PEARL MILLET or PENCILLARIA grows 10 to 12 feet high and must be planted in drills and cultivated like corn. Must be cut when only 3 to 4 feet high—in that stage makes good hay. It will grow again and can be cut several times in warm climates. 5 lbs. of seed will plant an acre. GERMAN MILLET, JAPANESE MILLET, SIBERIAN MILLET, PEARL MILLET, WHITE WONDER MILLET.

Price: Any of the above, 20c per lb., by mail, postpaid, except Pearl Millet, which is 50c per lb., postpaid. Please ask for special quotation on larger quantities.

Peanuts

VALUE—Peanuts are one of the most valuable crops grown. on medium light, loamy, or sandy lands. They yield heavily, fifty bushels to the acre being reported on land too poor to plant corn. The vines make about a ton of excellent dry forage to the acre. They can be grown with profit and give big crop on sandy soils in all states where common corn is successfully raised.

CULTURE—Shell the peanuts before planting, use one and half peck of Virginia and only one peck of Spanish peanuts to the acre. Cover the seed about an inch deep on heavy soil and two inches deep on light sandy soil. Plant the running varieties in rows 3 feet apart and a foot apart in the rows, bunch peanuts 2½ feet part and foot apart in the rows. Cultivate as soon as the crop is planted and continue until the vines cover the ground. Never cultivate when the peanuts start to form pods. When the nuts are fully developed is the best time to harvest. Plow the peanuts and then stack against stakes stuck into the ground, the roots with the peanuts on them to the center and the leaves outside. Weight per bushel in hull: Virginia, 22 lbs.: Valencia, 24 lbs.; Spanish, 30 lbs. Peanuts resent coming into contact with manure, therefore must not be planted on freshly manured soil.

Valencia Peanuts

The pods are close and well filled, containing from three to four very sweet and mild flavored nuts to each pod. The most valuable and desirable variety, and of all peanuts the most productive. By mail, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c. Not prepaid: Per bu., $7.50.

Virginia Peanuts

This variety is the most generally grown for commercial use, and makes considerably larger nuts than the Spanish. By mail, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c. Not prepaid: Per bu., $7.50.

Spanish Peanuts

This variety is the earliest of all peanuts and will mature in the Northern States. The nuts are very sweet and used largely as a substitute for almonds. By mail, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c. Not prepaid: Per bu., $7.50.

Chufas Or Earth Almonds

Used to fatten hogs, also for human food. After the crop is grown, hogs may be turned into the field, thus saving the labor of harvesting and feeding. Plant at any time during May. June or July, in rows three feet apart, dropping three to five Chufas in a hill 20 inches apart; cover about two inches. Chufas make rapid growth after coming up, and they are very productive, nutritious and fattening. Suppose you try Chufas for hog feed this year. It will pay you and pay you well. Plant a small patch for trial and see for yourself. Your hogs will fatten on Chufas and this will save your corn. The corn you thus saved you may market for a good price. Chufas yields much more to the acre than corn and with less amount of labor, than is required to grow corn. Chufas easily yields 200 bushels of most nutritious nuts to the acre. You don't need to harvest them, the hogs will do the harvesting. Chufas can be successfully grown in the Northern states and will ripen as early as August in Nebraska or Iowa. Here is some proof that Chufas are a crop worth raising. At Arkansas Experiment Station one-third of an acre of Chufas supported three hogs, avering 122 pounds each, for 46 days. The gain during the 46 days averaged 66 pounds per hog. In this test Chufas proved practically as good as dry corn for fattening purposes. What can be done in Arkansas can just as well be done in other states. One-fourth bushel is more than sufficient to plant an acre. Price, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c. By freight, ¼ bu., $2.00.

Jerusalem Artichokes

Plant the same as Irish potatoes, cutting the tubers in pieces, one eye to each piece. Drop the pieces 20 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart, covering with 2 inches of soil. Four bushels are required to plant an acre. They will mature late in fall, and if left in ground over winter will not be hurt by freezing. The hogs should be turned in on them, and they will help themselves by rooting for them. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 30c; ¼ bu., $1.25, by express, not prepaid.

Russian Sunflower

Produces enormous heads, measuring 15 to 20 inches in diameter. Will yield, under favorable conditions, 40 to 60 bushels to the acre. It is highly recommended for poultry, and the best egg producing food known. May be planted on a waste piece of ground, any time from early spring until middle of July, at the rate of 3 lbs. to the acre. The thick stalks may be used for fuel. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 30c. By freight, your expense, 10 lb. lots and over, at 13c per lb.; 100 lbs., $11.50.

Hemp

VALUE—The yield of hemp fiber ranges from 500 to 2,000 lbs. to the acre. It can not be grown profitably except when grown on a large scale.

CULTURE—Requires rich soil and for best results should have at least ten inches of rain fall. Plow the soil deep, follow with harrow in order to settle the surface. Sow broadcast, using one bushel of seed (44 lbs.) to the acre. Cover the seed about an inch deep. Hemp requires about one hundred and ten days of growing weather and should be planted as early as the ground can be worked. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 30c. Please ask for price for larger quantities.

Primost Flax

This is a pure bred variety, superior to common Flax. As compared with the average of three other commercial varieties. Primost showed an increase in yield of 22 per cent. It is practically wilt proof, and gives the very best of satisfaction. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 30c. By freight, your expense, ¼ bu., $1.75; ½ bu., $3.15; 1 bu., $6.00; 2 bu. or over, at $5.75.

Teosinte

A valuable forage crop for the South. A very small area of land planted in Teosinte will with proper cultivation yield a wonderful amount of green feed at a time when feed is usually scarce. Sow in June at the rate of 2 to 3 lbs. per acre, in drills 4 feet apart. Cultivate like corn. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 85c.

Tobacco

CULTURE—Tobacco requires a very clean piece of land for the tobacco plant beds, hence it is customary to burn a piece of land in the woods for same. Seed is sown in February and March, in a plant bed which is protected with thin cotton cloth. When large enough, and weather is settled, set the plants in highly fertilized soil, in rows 3½ feet apart, 3 feet between the plants. Cultivate often, and worm and sucker as necessary. One ounce sows 50 square yards, enough to set two or three acres. The seed may be also sown in hot beds in March, and treated the same as tomatoes. Methods of curing differ according to variety.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—Forms a stock plant with leaves not very long, but of good width; suitable for cigar fillers.
Pkt., 5c; oz....25c

GENERAL GRANT—Leaves 44 inches long, matures crop early, ideal for cigars.
Pkt., 5c; oz....30c

IMPROVED YELLOW ORONOKO—For yellow wrappers, and smokers. Cures easily a bright color. Good for light soils.
Pkt., 5c; oz....35c

IMPORTED HAVANA—Seed gathered for us from the celebrated plantations of the "Vuelto de Abajo."
Pkt., 10c; oz....45c

MISSOURI BROAD LEAF—A well-known standard sort, valuable for cigar wrappers.
Pkt., 5c; oz....20c

VIRGINIA OAK HILL—Resembles White Burley in color, and Oronoko in shape and habit. Unsurpassed in delicacy of fiber.
Pkt., 5c; oz....30c

COMSTOCK SPANISH—An original pure Havana seed leaf, and one of the best cigar tobaccos.
Pkt., 10c; oz....40c



Regenerated Oats
Swedish Select

Briefly described, the oat is pure white in color; the hull is thin and the kernel large and plump; straw is stiff and strong enough not to lodge. A remarkable root development makes the Swedish Oat a good drought resister—a special feature on light soils. Season medium early and the earliest of the heavy yielding sorts. Especially suited to high land.

The stock we offer is pure and clean, entirely free from any weed seed and free from any other grain. They can be sown with confidence and they will bring results. You can just as well increase your oat yield 25 to 100 per cent by using this seed. The three kernel feature, a very common thing with Regenerated Sswedish Select, is one reason for the big yields.

A question? Which is the cheapest oats, that cost from 50c to 80c per bushel, germinating 60, 70 or even 80 per cent, or seed that germinates close to 100 per cent at $2.00 per bushel, every kernel doing business, making a stand, shading the ground with abundant leafage, killing the weeds, and at harvest time yields you a big crop. It is not the price of the seed, but what the seed will ultimately produce, that counts.

Price: By mail, postpaid, 1 lb., 20c. By freight, your expense, ¼ bu., 65c; ½ bu., $1.10; 1 bu., $2.00; 2 bu. at $1.75; 10 bu. or over at $1.60, bags free.

Silver Mine Oats

Silver Mine is a grand oat for the corn belt, vigorous, healthy, and nearly rust-proof. It yields heavy, has long, stiff straw, the grains are large, white and thin hulled. Our seed stock of Silver Mine is true and pure.

Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 20c. By freight, your expense, ¼ bu., 55c; ½ bu., 95c; 1 bu., $1.75; 2 bu. at $1.65; 10 bu. or over at $1.50.

Yellow Kherson Oats

The Earliest Oats in Cultivation

It has done all that is claimed and more. It ripens in 100 days and brings big yields. The grain runs heavy. It is suited for making oat meal.

Description: The plant is a vigorous but not a rapid grower. The straw is short, and on the same land it stands shorter than any other oats tested. The leaves are very broad, and expose a large surface. The panicles are spreading, i. e., it is not a side oat. The berries are yellow in color, small but numerous, and have a very thin hull. They usually weigh well per bushel, and in this respect, as well as in yield per acre, they have led all other varieties.

Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 20c. By freight, your expense, ¼ bu., 50c; ½ bu., 90c; 1 bu., $1.60; 2 bu., $1.50.

Victory Oats

The result of twenty-five years of scientific seed breeding. In season it is like Swedish Select. The grain is of medium size, white, broad and nearly beardless. The straw is very stiff and firm. Adapted to medium soils. Peck, 75c; bu., $2.25; 10 bu., $19.50; bags included.

Cow Peas

VALUE—The Cow Pea is to the South what red clover is to the North. It maintains or even increases the fertility of the soil. The Cow Pea is the best legume for the entire cotton belt and can be profitably grown much farther north. It makes fine hay, produces lots of seed, and, if plowed under, it furnishes much humus to the soil. Cow Pea hay is equal in feeding value to wheat bran; it is a very rich feed.

CULTURE—To grow for hay, sow with German Millet, using three pecks with one bushel of Cow Peas to the acre, or use one peck of Kaffir Corn, or Cane with one bushel of Cow Peas to the acre. Cut when the peas have reached the dough stage. Cow Peas are a variety of bean and must be planted when the ground is thoroughly warm, from early June to late in July. If seeded alone use 1½ bu. or 90 lbs. to the acre.

VARIETIES—Whippoorwill is the most popular because it is early, ripening in 90 days from the date of sowing and giving very large returns. Two Crop Clay, if planted early, can be harvested and plowed under in plenty of time for fall crops. It it the best variety for the north. Brabham is the most valuable variety for light soils and for hay, as it furnishes more foliage than most other Cow Peas. Mixed Cow Peas are much used, as they produce better crop of vines and forage than single sowed varieties. Cream Crowder, Extra Early Black Eye and Gallavant or Lady are all edible varieties. Both the green pods, as well as the shelled peas, are eaten, and in the south the green pods are consumed as the garden beans are here in the north. Gallavant or Lady Peas are the best flavored, Extra Early Black Eye grows erect, is extra early and heavily productive. Cream Crowder is medium early, of fine flavor and has extra heavy and well-filled pods.

Varieties of Cow Peas

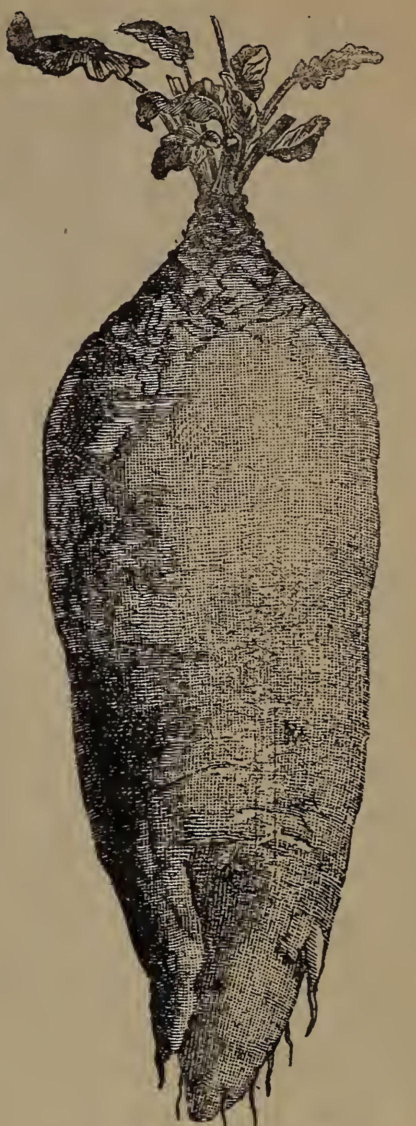
	EDIBLE COW PEAS
WHIPPOORWILL	CREAM CROWDER
TWO-CROP CLAY	EXTRA EARLY BLACK EYE
BRABHAM	GALLAVANT OR LADY
MIXED	

PRICE—Any variety, 30c per lb., postpaid. Please ask for prices for larger quantities.

How can you raise a good crop if you give it wrong start by using old degenerated strain of seed?

MANGELS

The Great Animal Feed, Whose Value Is Only Partly Recognized



Long Red Mangel

Just as it took a long time to convince the beef raiser and the dairy farmer of the value of the silo and silage; just as it is taking great effort on the part of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, the various farm journals and many seedmen to induce farmers to grow clover or some other legume in their rotation so it is taking untold effort and time to educate farmers to the value of mangels.

Mangels or roots are firmly established in all European countries where livestock is raised in any considerable numbers. It has the call everytime, for the farmer knows what it does, both in producing a crop and also as a feed. He knows it is easy to plant, to cultivate and to harvest; that it produces an immense crop, and that after having been in mangels one season the land is in splendid shape for a grain crop.

Then the European farmer knows that mangels is one of the best feeds to be found; also that they can be fed to all livestock without exception, cows, hogs, sheep, rabbits, geese, ducks and chickens. And scarcely any other feed can compare with it on the basis of price, any way you figure it—cost of seed, of cultivation, of harvesting, of storing.

Twenty tons per acre is a fair average crop; many growers secure far more than this. Even in these times of high costs of everything the cost of production will be well within $70 an acre—this includes cost of seed, planting, cultivation, harvesting and also rent or interest—or $3.50 a ton, surely a remarkably low price for succulent feed.

Mangels are a surer crop than any other root. Failure is well nigh impossible and no special implements or machinery is required. The stock raiser should grow them by the acre; even to the back-lot poultry raiser we suggest planting a package or an ounce of mangels, treating the same as turnips, about four inches apart in the row and storing the same as potatoes. The larger grower generally plants 30 to 36 inches apart and thins out to four or six inches apart in the row. On light soil you can plant any variety, but on heavy soil those sorts which grow considerable of their bulk above ground are recommended because they are easier to harvest. Five pounds are required to plant an acre. For storing, pits are used as a rule unless one has a regular root cellar.

Take our suggestion: If you have livestock to feed, be sure to plant several acres to mangels this year. You'll find feed bill cut down considerably. One trial is all that is necessary; after that you'll always plant mangels.

Mammoth Long Red

This variety has been known to produce mangels over 60 lbs. in weight. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 85c postpaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs., $3.50; 10 lbs., $6.50.

Danish Sludstrup

Danish Sludstrup has been awarded a first-class certificate several times by the Danish Government, the highest honor in Denmark, where mangels are a most important crop. Danish Sludstrup is a long reddish yellow ovoid root, grows well above the ground and is therefore easily harvested. The individual root weighs from 15 to 20 lbs. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 85c postpaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs., $3.50; 10 lbs., $6.50.

Golden Tankard

Flesh yellow, roots cylindrically shaped, growing well above the ground. Contains the largest percentage of dry matter. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 85c postpaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs., $3.50; 10 lbs., $6.50.

Orange Globe

Skin a rich yellow, flesh white and solid; grows two-thirds above ground, hence the best for shallow soils. Good keeper. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 95c. By express: 5 lbs, $4.00.

Sugar Beets

VALUE—Are grown for their rich sugar content. They also make rich, juicy and sweet feed that materially increases the flow of milk in milch cows and makes it rich in cream.

CULTURE—Select a piece of mellow ground, plow to the depth of at least 9 inches, pulverize the ground by harrowing, and put the soil in as fine condition as you can make it. The idea is to free the field as much as possible from all weeds and grasses. Cultivate thoroughly. If you plan to plant only a small field of beets, plant by hand, using 8 to 12 lbs. of seed to the acre. If large fields are planted use garden drill, and 12 to 16 lbs. of seed to the acre. Cover the seed to a depth of about two inches. Have the rows from 18 to 28 inches apart depending on conditions. Plant as soon as the ground is warn enough to cause germination of the seed, about the early part in May. The crop must be well cultivated at all times to hold the moisture in the soil and to destroy all weeds.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN—Very productive, flesh snow white. The most popular sugar beet. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.

FRENCH RED TOP—One of the sweetest and best sugar beets. Very productive on almost any kind of soil. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs., $3.50.

HALF SUGAR—This fine sugar beet, while giving nearly as large a yield of easily grown and harvested roots as a crop of mangels, supplies a food of very much higher nutritive value. Pound for pound, the roots for feeding purposes being really more valuable than those of the very best strains of sugar beet, and the yield under equally favorable conditions being more than double. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs., $3.50.

DRY WEATHER CROPS

All varieties of Sorghum are great drough resisters and will give a crop under conditions when common corn would be a failure. Some of these crops are as follows: Early Amber Cane, Shallu, Kaffir Corn, Jerusalem Corn, Feterita, Milo Maize, Dhoura Corn. All these crops need is a little moisture to start the seed and some rainfall during the season. In case of dry weather these crops simply stop growing and wait for rain and as this falls they start to grow again and make a crop. They give big crops of grain and fodder. The grain is used principally for chicken feed, but can be made into flour and serve the same purposes as common corn does.

All these crops are easily chilled, for that reason must be planted a little later than is proper for common corn, about 10 days after is about right. They are all fast growers. If wanted for fodder they are sown broadcast, if for grain they are drilled or planted with a corn planter having suitable plates for the size of the grain.

Shallu—Egyptian Wheat

Shallu is one of the most productive cereals known to humanity.

One hundred bushels per acre and over has been frequently harvested, besides a great amount of green fodder. Do not think this is a joke; we have planted Shallu ourselves and many farmers have bought Shallu of us, and all reports are that Shallu yielded close to one hundred bushels per acre or more. We know of no other field crop that gives better and more gratifying results than Shallu.

SHALLU AS A HAY CROP—Shallu produces under the same conditions twice as much grain as corn, and besides this gives an abundance of hay. You may get a big crop of hay if you cut Shallu when it reaches the height of about three feet. After being cut it grows anew, and before frost yields a crop of excellent grain. If you would plant Shallu for hay only cut the stalks when it reaches the height of 3 or more feet. It may be cut several times during the season. Shallu ripens its crop in one hundred days in good corn weather. It will not mature north of Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, and in similar latitudes. In northern localities it is valuable as a hay crop only. But everywhere in Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois and south of these states it will give a good cutting of hay and a splendid crop of grain.

When planted in rows or hills like corn use 10 lbs. per acre. If sown broadcast use 15 to 20 lbs. of grain per acre.

Prices: 1 lb., 30c, postpaid. 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., $1.65; 50 lbs., $7.25; 100 lbs., $14.00, not prepaid.

Feterita

It produces a stalk of medium height, bearing ten to twelve leaves of medium size and a large head, well filled with pure white or bluish white seeds. The grain is larger than milo, is fully as soft and much whiter than Kaffir. Its feeding value is equal to either Kaffir or Milo, and does not contain the dust that accompanies the other two. It stands erect, branches out from the root and matures 26 days earlier than Kaffir. Yields of from 50 to 80 bushels per acre.

PRICE—Per lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs. 75c.

Dhoura Corn

Similar to Jerusalem Corn, the only difference being that the grain is brown in color. Plant 5 lbs. to the acre. My mail postpaid: 1 lb., 30c. Not prepaid: 10 lbs., $1.00; 100 lbs., $5.00.

Jerusalem Corn

Superior to Kaffir and Milo. It grows about five feet high, makes one large head on main stalk and several smaller heads on side shoots. Five pounds will plant an acre. By mail, postpaid: 1 lb., 30c. Not prepaid: 10 lbs., $1.00; 100 lbs., $7.00.

Kaffir Corn

An excellent fodder and the grain is valuable for feeding poultry. By mail, postpaid: 1 lb., 20c. Not prepaid: 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., $4.75.

Milo Maize

Grows to a height of 8 feet. The grain is yellow. 1 lb., 20c, postpaid. 50 lbs., $2.50; 100 lbs.. $4.75. by freight.

Early Amber Cane

Furnishes a large yield of forage which can be fed either green or cured, and will yield two or three cuttings during the season, stolling out thicker each time it is cut. It grows 8 to 10 feet high. Sow either broadcast or by drilling one or two bushels per acre, according to the richness of land, at any time from the first of May to the first of August. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 30c. By freight, your expense, ¼ bu., $1.00; ½ bu., $1.75; 1 bu., $3.25; 2 bu., at $3.00.

Sugar Dip Sorghum

Also called Georgia Cane. Falsely called "Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane." Undoubtedly one of the best varieties for making syrup. An immence producer of forage, one seed produces 7 to 8 stools and stalks. It is claimed that it yields in forage three times the amount Amber does. It makes a syrup of the finest quality, clear and fine-tasted, it is easier made up and takes less cooking and skimming than any other kind. If desired for making syrup it should be planted thinly, 5 lbs. of seed to acre. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 30c; ¼ bu., $1.25; ½ bu., $2.25; 1 bu., $4.25.

Broom Corn

VALUE—Whether it will or will not pay, must be determined by circumstances. Where broom corn does well it is a paying crop.

CULTURE—It will do well on any soil that is rich enough to produce a crop of corn. Plant when the soil is quite warm, a few days later than when you plant your corn, in rows 3½ feet apart, and have the plants stand about six to the foot, or you may plant in hills 18 inches apart with about 8 plants to the hill, using 10 lbs. of seed to the acre. The soil for broom corn must be very thoroughly prepared and free of weeds. Cover the seed about an inch deep, cultivate frequently right from the start, as the young plants are slow growing, and would suffer from weeds. The market prefers green colored straw, therefore the crop must be gathered when in full bloom.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN—This is strictly a green variety of brush commanding high prices. Plant 10 lbs. to the acre. 1 lb., postpaid, 25c. Please ask for price for larger quantities.

Sudan Grass

The advantage of sowing Sudan Grass is that it will yield two or three good cuttings of forage from one seeding during the season. It makes most excellent and nutritious hay, and is unquestionably a good hay producing crop, both in quality and yield.

The yield from Sudan Grass will depend upon the soil and moisture conditions, and the method of planting. It does best in a rich, well drained, sandy loam, but it will give most satisfactory results in soils quite sandy. When given plenty of room the grass stools quite readily and it is not uncommon to see over one hundred stems coming from one seed. It requires from 75 to 80 days from the time the seed is planted until the first is harvested, the second cutting coming in in about 40 days after the first, and the third cutting about the same length of time after the second, rainfall being fairly uniform. The yield ranges from two to ten tons per acre of this highly valuable hay.

SOWING THE SEED—Sudan Grass should not be planted until the ground is thoroughly warm. The young plants are even more tender than those of sorghum, and for this reason the crop should not be seeded until sorghum may be planted with safety.

The crop should be cut for hay as soon as the grass is fully headed. If left for seed it should be cut as soon as the greater portion of the seed is ripe. The first cutting is most desirable for the seed crop. The grass may be harvested with a mower or wheat binder. Can be sown either in drills from 18 inches to 2 feet apart, at the rate of about 10 lbs. per acre, and cultivated, or can be broadcasted or drilled thickly at the rate of 25 to 30 lbs. per acre.

The seed we offer is all northern grown, of the highest quality, and free from Johnson Grass. We do not think there is a finer lot of seed in the United States than what we have. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 30c; 3 lbs., 80c. By freight, your expense, 10 lbs., $2.00; 25 lbs., $4.00; 50 lbs., $7.75; 100 lbs., $15.00

RELIABLE FLOWER SEEDS

Abronia—Sand Verbena

UMBELLATA GRANDIFLORA—Pretty trailing Sand Verbena, with numerous clusters of sweet scented, rosy lilac flowers. Suitable for the border, rock work or hanging baskets and vases. Blooms a long time and does well in poor soil. Hardy annual. Height 6 inches.
1 oz., 50c....T. Pkt. 5c

Achillea the Pearl

(Milfoil or Yarrow.) From spring until frost covered with heads of purest white, very double flowers. Splendid cut flower for vases. Hardy perennial. Height 2 feet. If sown early will bloom the first season.
⅛ oz., 40c; 1 oz., $3.00....T. Pkt. 10c

Aconitum—Monk's Wolfsbane

NAPELLUS—Long spikes of curiously shaped blue flowers. Plant in shrubbery or shady places of the garden. Hardy perennial. Height 3 to 4 feet.
⅛ oz., 15c; 1 oz., $1.15....T. Pkt. 5c

Acroclinium—Straw Flower

A charming everlasting or straw flower, fine for winter bouquets. It produces a bold effect in connection with other flowers or alone. As cut flowers they are good sellers and as they do not wilt, they are a good sort for florists to have at all times. If you are a florist you should plant plenty of Acroclinium Ammobium, Gomphrena Helichrysum, Rhodante, Statice, Physalis, Xeranthem, and you will be never out of flowers. They are unusual flowers, a novelty in this country and you know that is what the people are at all times looking for.

They are easily raised, thrive in almost any kind of soil and can be sown early in spring indoors and set outside in May; or sown directly outside in May. Bloom from June to frost. Annual. Height 1 foot.
Double mixed: 1 oz., 25c....T. Pkt. 5c

Adlumia—Allegheny Vine

A graceful, hardy biennial climber, but as it resows itself year after year it might be considered perennial. The feathery foliage closely resembles that of the Maiden-hair Fern. The flowers are tube shaped, flesh colored somewhat like the Bleeding Heart, and completely cover the plant. Height 15 feet.
⅛ oz., 25c....T. Pkt. 10c

AGATHEA COELESTIS—Blue Daisy.
⅛ oz., 15c....T. Pkt. 10c

Ageratum Floss Flower

Ageratum is an old and popular flower, easily grown from seed, blooming all summer in any soil and situation. Fine as a pot plant, for winter blooming, or for bedding in the garden. Plant 6 inches apart. To get blooming plants for spring trade, sow in February.

LITTLE BLUE STAR—The plants grow only 5 inches high and are literally covered with bright blue flowers during summer and autumn. This is the best Ageratum for edging purposes.
⅛ oz., 60c....T. Pkt. 10c

IMPERIAL WHITE—Large pure white flowers; early and constant bloomer. This is the prettiest white Ageratum.
⅛ oz., 10c....T. Pkt. 5c

BLUE PERFECTION—This is the darkest colored of all large-flowering Ageratums with deep amethyst blue flowers; plants very even in growth; about 8 inches high.
⅛ oz., 25c....T. Pkt. 5c

FINEST VARIETIES MIXED—All the best varieties are included in this mixture.
¼ oz., 10c....T. Pkt. 5c

Agrostis Nebulosa—Cloud Grass

Ornamental grass useful for mixing with cut flowers, also for dried bouquets. Annual. Height 18 inches.
1 oz., $1.50....T. Pkt. 10c

Our Flower Seeds

are of the highest quality, many strains very select, are grown by us and always have strong germination. We do large business in flower seeds; our stocks are always on the move and we have no old, poor germinating stuff on hand at no time.

Alyssum—Mad Wort

ALYSSUM is the most charming white-blooming, dwarf-growing annual, and for a border where beauty and exceptional daintiness is desired, there is nothing which will give anywhere near the satisfaction as the little snow-white Alyssum. The Little Gem variety is the finest, the bushes are perfect half-globes and most charming.

CULTURE—Sow the seed as soon as the ground is in workable condition. Cover the seed ¼ of an inch and have the plants stand a foot apart. They will do well in almost any soil. For winter blooming sow the seed under glass early in September. When out of bloom cut back and the plants will produce another crop of flowers.

ALYSSUM SWEET—The well known sort with sweet scented white flowers.
½ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c....T. Pkt. 5c

ALYSSUM SAXATILE COMPACTUM—(Basket of Gold.) Flowers brilliant golden yellow completely hiding the foliage. Height 9 inches. Enjoys sun and not too much moisture. Hardy perennial.
¼ oz., 15c....T. Pkt. 5c

ALYSSUM LITTLE GEM—Very dwarf only 3 to 4 inches in height. A single plant will cover a space a foot in diameter. Densely studded from spring until fall with beautiful spikes of deliciously fragrant flowers. This is the finest Alyssum in cultivation and we know of no other flower which is so well adapted for borders and ribbons as Alyssum Little Gem.
1 oz., 50c; ½ oz., 30c; ¼ oz., 20c....T. Pkt. 5c

Amaranthus

Hardy annual, with brilliant foliage; some have large racemes of curious flowers. Splendid for window boxes and for edging Canna beds. Prefer sunny exposure and soil not too rich. Require a fair amount of room for best development.

AMARANTHUS TRICOLOR—Splendens Joseph's Coat. Many colors. Thrives in poor soil. Height 2 feet.
Oz., 15c....Pkt., 5c

CAUDATUS—(Love Lies Bleeding.) Blood red dropping. Height 3 feet.
Tt. Pkt....5c

MIXED.—All varieties. Oz., 15c....Pkt., 5c

Amberboa

A grand new flower with large Corn flower-like flowers about 2 inches in diameter, of pleasing light pink color. The flowers retain their freshness in water for several days and are borne on long stems. Fine for cutting and vases. Height 2 feet. Hardy annual.
1 oz., 50c....T. Pkt. 5c

Ampelopsis—Boston Ivy—Climber

VETCHII—A hardy perennial climber, with olive green leaves which turn to scarlet in the fall. Clings firmly to the smoothest surface of rock or wood. Height 30 feet.
1 oz., 25c....T. Pkt. 5c

Anemone—Wind Flower

ST. BRIGID—A most beautiful flower, fine for cutting. The flowers are 3 to 5 inches across, single, semi-double, and produce in great abundance. The colors are of all shades and markings, scarlet, pink, maroon, purple, lilac, striped, mottled, etc. It is one of the most gorgeous flowers, unsurpassed for cutting. Height 15 inches. Hardy perennial.
⅛ oz., 30c; ¼ oz., 50c....T. Pkt. 10c

Anchusa—Alkanet

ITALICA—"Dropmore." Hardy perennial, bearing all summer flowers of the richest gentian-blue. Height 4 feet.
1 oz., 95c....T. Pkt. 10c

Anthemis—Hardy Marguerite

KELWAYI—Hardy Marguerite. A most satisfactory hardy perennial, bearing all summer daisy-like golden yellow blossoms. Height 2 feet.
1 oz., 95c; ¼ oz., 30c....T. Pkt. 10c

Our Trade Packets

are double the quantity of retail packets. Our retail packets are well filled, the seeds are fresh and of strong germination. You will get no junk from us, so don't be afraid to place the order with us.

I received the seed and they are much larger packets than most seed houses send out.
Mrs. B. F. Bradley, Nevada, Mo.



Amaranthus Caudatus



Arctotis Grandis



Aquilegia, Double

Antirrhinum—Snapdragon

One of our finest perennials, flowering the first year from seed.

All the varieties listed by us produce immense spikes of very large flowers. The tall varieties are best for greenhouses, the half dwarf are best for garden culture, as they do not need supports, and the dwarf varieties make fine borders and edgings. The soft coloring and daintiness and genuine beauty of the blooms make the Snapdragons more popular every year. They do well almost in any soil. The seed may be sown outdoors early in May and will produce blooming plants from July to frost. For early flowering sow in the house or frames in February or March. Cover the seed very lightly. Set the plants 9 inches apart.

Tall Giant Snapdragon

These grow from 24 to 36 inches tall.

APPLEBLOSSOM—Pink and white.
GARNET—Rose pink.
PINK—Delicate pink.
ROSE—Brilliant rose pink.
WHITE—Pure white.
SCARLET—Bright.
YELLOW—Rich yellow.
MIXED—All colors.
ANY OF THE ABOVE—1 oz., 85c; ½ oz., 45c; ⅛ oz., 15c. .T. P. 5c

Half Dwarf Snapdragon

These grow about 18 inches high and do not require stalking.

COTTAGE MAID—Pink, white throat.
CRIMSON QUEEN—Crimson.
DAPHNE—Soft blush pink.
DEFIANCE—Orange red.
FAWN—Pink and yellow. Extra.
FIREBRAND—Rich deep red.
GOLDEN QUEEN—Rich yellow.
SILVER PINK—True stock.
FIREFLY—Scarlet and white.
CARMINE QUEEN—Rosy carmine, flowers fringed.
MONT BLANC—Pure white.
ROSE QUEEN—Rich rose.
MIXED—All colors.
ANY OF THE ABOVE—1 oz., 95c; ½ oz., 50c; ¼ oz., 30c; ⅛ oz., 20c. . . . . .T. Pkt. 5c

Special Mixture

Includes all the Giant Snapdragon varieties named above, as well as many new sorts.
¼ oz., 20c. . . . . .T. Pkt. 5c

Dwarf Tom Thumb Snapdragon

Only large flowered varieties are included in this mixture. Height 8 to 15 inches.
T. Pkt. 5c

Arctotis Grandis—African Daisy

A remarkably handsome annual forming much branched bushes about 3 feet high with flowers borne on long stems well above the foliage. The flowers are large and showy, being pure white on the upper surface, the reverse of the petals pale lilac-blue. Very easily raised. Blooms from early summer till killed by frost. An exquisite cut flower lasting in water over a week. Sow in frames in March or the open ground in May.
1 oz., 40c. . . . . .T. Pkt. 5c

Aquilegia—Columbine

These are beautiful and absolutely hardy perennial plants, blooming in shady places where other flowers would not. The seed is small and the plants the first year grow slowly, therefore must be sown in a shallow box first, the soil kept moist and the plants will be large enough for setting out to a permanent position in August. They winter without any protection whatever and the following year make stout, strong plants that produce quantities of fine dainty and beautifully colored flowers. Aquilegias are worth all the trouble of raising. Height 1½ to 3 feet, according to variety. Plant foot apart.

COERULA—Rocky Mountain Columbine. Sepals deep blue, petals white. Height 3 feet.
⅛ oz., 25c. . . . . .T. Pkt. 10c

COERULA ROSEA—Rose Queen. The plants produce on long slender stalks in great profusion flowers of light to dark rose with white center and yellow anters. Height 2½ feet.
1/16 oz., 35c; ⅛ oz., 65c. . . . . .T. Pkt. 15c

NEW LONG SPURRED HYBRIDS—Very vigorous growers with luxuriant foliage and frequently over 3 feet in height. The colors of the flowers are most gorgeous; pure white, yellow, deep blue, lavender, mauve, chocolate, pale lilac, scarlet, pink, salmon, cerise, etc. This new race of Columbine has to be seen to be fully appreciated.
⅛ oz., 25c; ¼ oz., 45c. . . . . .T. Pkt. 15c

AQUILEGIA MIXED—Includes finest single and double flowering sorts.
1/16 oz., 20c; ¼ oz., 35c. . . . . .T. Pkt. 5c

Argemone—Mexican Poppy

Forms sturdy bushes about 3 feet high with very ornamental pale green, spiny foliage, and produces an abundance of poppy-like flowers of satiny texture over 3 inches across in various shades from creamy white to rich yellow. Blooms from early summer till late fall, and makes very pretty and ornamental plants in or out of bloom.
Annual, half hardy. Sow in May.
T. Pkt. 10c

Aristolochia—Dutchman's Pipe—Climber

One of the best perennial hardy climbing plants. When trained against a house or over a trellis it is matchless. Foliage is abundant and rich deep green. It is never bothered by insects. Flowers are small, but very pretty, yellow and brown mottled and curiously shaped. Grows to a height of 30 feet. Plants should be spaced a foot apart.
1 oz., 70c. . . . . .T. Pkt. 5c

Asparagus

PLUMOSUS NANUS—Generally called Asparagus Fern, but the transposed name is really the correct one—Fern Asparagus. Can be planted at any time. If wanted for summer seed should be planted in February in shallow boxes in sandy soil. Soak the seed in warm water to hasten germination. Northern greenhouse grown.
1,000 seeds, $3.50; in lots of from 1 to 5 thousand, $3.25 per 1,000; 500 seeds, $2.00; 100 seeds 45c; 10 seeds. .10c

SPRENGHERI—10,000 seeds, $7.50; 5,000 seeds, $4.00; 1,000 seeds, 85c; 100 seeds 25c; 25 seeds. 10c

Asperula Odorata—Waldmeister

A hardy perennial, easily raised from seed. Requires a shaded position and moist soil. Height 6 inches; have plants 6 inches apart. The dried leaves retain their fragrance even over a period of years. Package. 5c

ASTERS

In beauty asters rank next to peonies and roses; their blooms are large and heavy and most brilliantly colored. Once you try you will grow them every year for their beauty and because they are about the easiest flowers to raise. They make a grand cut flower and are a highly paying crop for that purpose. The most popular colors are the soft pink and lavender shades. They are extraordinary showy when planted in masses and no flower will show off to better advantage than the aster in front of shrubbery or to fill vacancies in the hard border. They will stand more cold than cabbage and can be sown or set out quite early. If sown as late as June the 1st, will give a good fall bloom, even in the North. The best varieties for bouquets are. Rochester Pink, Lavender Gem, Sensation, Royal Purple and American Beauty.

CULTURE—Sow outside the latter part of April, cover the seed not more than ¼ of an inch, transplant into rows 2 feet apart and a foot apart in the row. If for bedding, space them foot apart each way. They will grow in any good garden soil, the better the soil the larger the blooms.

If you want to sell the blooms plant in rich soil, cultivate every two weeks until the buds appear, when you must stop all cultivation and keep the patch clean by pulling the weeds by hand. When they start to bloom mulch with tobacco stems to kill the root lice and keep the weeds in check. In blooming time keep a sharp watch for the black bettle. Go through the field three times a day. If the bettles do show up put about a pint of water and a half pint of gasoline in an old can and hold it under the bugs. They drop into it. These pests last only for a few days so the task is not as arduous as one might imagine. For early blooming the seed is sown in March in pots, boxes, hot beds or greenhouse, but nothing is gained by sowing earlier. Plants from seed sown in January or February will not bloom a bit earlier than from the seeds sown in March.

The Royal Aster

A new class of American aster. Its habit of growth is entirely distinct, the stems growing directly from the ground and not on side-shoots from the main stem like other varieties. A medium early bloomer.

White, Shell Pink, Rose Pink, Lavender, Purple.

Any of the above: ¼ oz., 45c; 1 oz., $1.25............T. Pkt. 10c

Mixed, all colors: ¼ oz., 45c; 1 oz., $1.50............T. Pkt. 10c

The Mikado Aster

Petals are narrow, very long and gracefully reflexed. The outer petals show to their full extent, while gradually toward the center they bend and curl on each other in such magnificent disorder as to make the fluffiest aster we have ever seen.

WHITE—¼ oz., 35c; 1 oz., $1.20....................T. Pkt. 10c

PINK ROCHESTER—¼ oz., 35c; 1 oz., $1.20.........T. Pkt. 10c

Daybreak Aster

PURITY, WHITE ....T. Pkt. 10c

PINK—Fine for pots............................T. Pkt. 10c

SALMON PINK ....T. Pkt. 10c

ROSE PINK ....T. Pkt. 10c

BLUE ....T. Pkt. 10c

LAVENDER ....T. Pkt. 10c

ANY COLOR—¼ oz., 60c; ½ oz., $1.10; 1 oz., $2.00.

Giant Branching Aster

A magnificent American strain especially adapted to our climatic conditions. The plants form strong, branching bushes about 2 feet high bearing on long stems their handsome chrysanthemum-like flowers averaging 4inches or more across. They come to bloom from 2 to 3 weeks after the average type thus lengthening the aster season until after frost. Extremely free flowering and a grand cut-flower.

WHITE	**LAVENDER**
FLESH PINK	**CRIMSON**
ROSE PINK	**PURPLE**

⅛ oz., 20c; ¼ oz., 30c; ½ oz., 55c; 1 oz., $1.00.....T. Pkt. 10c

SPECIAL MIXTURE OF TALL ASTERS

Composed of the finest large flowered tall growing varieties, covering the widest range of colors. Every care is taken, not the slightest detail overlooked to make this mixture the most valuable and besides varieties listed in this catalogue, it contains new creations in asters especially purchased for this mixture.

1 oz., $1.85; ½ oz., $1.00; ¼ oz., 60c; ⅛ oz., 35c....T. Pkt. 10c

Ogden, Utah, 1920

De Giorgi Bros.,
Council Bluffs, Ia.

Please send me your 1920 catalog. I used some of your seeds in 1914 and have never had as nice a stand of garden since.

C. M. Berry.



Aster Crego

Crego Aster

A popular variety either for bedding or cutting. The plant is of vigorous growth, well branched, grows about 2 feet tall and produces many long, stiff flower stems. The flowers are as fine as chrysanthemums and of giant size seldom measuring less than 6 inches across, perfectly formed, double, with long fluffy, gracefully curled petals.

AZURE BLUE	**PURPLE**
CRIMSON	**ROSE PINK**
LAVENDER	**SHELL PINK**
WHITE	

Each of the above: ⅛ oz., 20c; ¼ oz., 35c; oz., $1.20..T. Pkt. 10c

Mixed, all colors: ⅛ oz., 15c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., $1.00....T. Pkt. 10c

Astermum Aster

This is a new race of asters. It resembles the Comet variety but the blooms are larger and more perfect, approaching in form the chrysanthemum more than any other variety. The plants are of strong upright growth with 12 to 15 strong stems 20 inches long, each carrying a flower of perfect form.

DARK LAVENDER	**SNOW WHITE**
ROSE PINK	**MIXED**

Each of the above: ¼ oz., 45c; 1 oz., $1.85..........T. Pkt. 10c

Queen of the Market Aster

The best early aster, usually in full bloom weeks before most other sorts begin to blossom. Plants about 15 inches high of graceful spreading habit; flowers of good size borne on long stems, making them valuable for cutting.

PINK	**SCARLET**
WHITE	**LIGHT BLUE**
CRIMSON	**DARK BLUE**
FLESH	**MIXED**

COLLECTION—A packet of each of the 7 colors...........55c
⅛ oz., 15c; ¼ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 75c; 1 lb., $9.00......T. Pkt. 10c

Non-Lateral Branching Aster

MAMMOTH NON-LATERAL BRANCHING WHITE—2 feet. This is without doubt the largest aster on the market. Many of the flowers will measure four inches in diameter. The plants grow about 2 feet high with a low branching habit, and the flowers which are borne on non-lateral stems are full, with petals curled and incurved, making the flowers appear like a cross between an Ostrich Feather and a Giant Branching.
¼ oz., $1.00; oz., $4.00.........................T. Pkt. 15c

MAMMOTH NON-LATERAL BRANCHING BLUE—2 feet. Very like the preceding except the flowers are a medium shade of blue.

¼ oz., $1.00; 1 oz., $4.00.........................T. Pkt. 15c

Hardy Aster

MIXED—(Michaelmas Daisies or Starworts.) Our mixture contains only large flowered and choice varieties.

T. Pkt. 15c

Giant Ostrich Feather Aster

This is the finest type of the Giant Comet or Ostrich Feather type of Asters. The plants are strong growers, attain a height of about 16 inches and bloom in August. The flowers are borne on long stems and as a cut flower cannot be excelled.

WHITE.
BRIDE—White and pink.
SOFT PINK.
ROSE.
SILVERY LILAC.
CRIMSON.
DARK BLUE.
MIXED.

COLLECTION—6 separate colors....................50c

⅛ oz., 25c; ¼ oz., 40c; 1 oz., $1.25.......T. Pkt. 10c

Other Asters

LAVENDER GEM—Most charming. The flowers are of a true lavender shade and the petals are gracefully curled and twisted, and the blooms are borne on long stems. Oz., $2.20 ....T. Pkt. 10c

PEERLESS PINK—The flowers are enormous, globular in shape, many five inches across, of a most delightful and pleasing rich shell pink. First flowers appear about the middle of August, but the plant is at its zenith about four weeks later.
Oz., $1.20 ....T. Pkt. 10c

CRIMSON GIANT—This shade has been one which has seemed to lack intensity of color, but in this variety the blood red blossom is particularly bright.
Oz., $1.20 ....T. Pkt. 10c

SENSATION—The reddest of all red asters, the color being a dark rich garnet or ox-blood red, which glistens in the sunshine like a live coal. The plants are of the free branching habit, about 18 inches high, the double flowers, averaging about 3 inches in diameter, are borne freely on stems about 12 inches long.
Oz., $2.00 ....T. Pkt. 10c

CROWN ASTERS

Very beautiful variety of Aster of the Comet type with flowers 3 to 5 inches across. The centers of the flower is a crown of pure white surrounded by pink, blue or scarlet.
Pkt. 10c

AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTER

2½ feet. Is similar in type of flower and growth to the well-known Late Branching Asters, but differs in that all the large blossoms are produced on much longer and heavier stems. It is the first of a new strain of late branching habit, and of robust growth. The flowers are fully double to the last and are a most lovely shade of bright carmine-rose, almost identical with the World-famous American Beauty Rose. Each plant forms a perfect bush.
¼ oz., 50c; 1 oz., $2.00..................T. Pkt. 10c

Balloon Vine

(Love-in-a-Puff.) A rapid growing annual climber, attaining a height of 10 to 15 feet. A favorite with children for the white flowers are followed by inflated seed vessels which are balloon shaped; the vine is literally covered with them. Plant six inches apart.
1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c....................T. Pkt. 5c

Babtisia Australis — False Indigo

(False Indigo.) Easily grown from seed and never winter-kills. While it produces blue pea-shaped flowers on spikes six inches long, it is really a foliage plant more than anything else; the foliage is clover-like, neat, clean and rich dark green. Very fine for permanent border. Plant nine inches apart. Grows 1 foot tall.
Pkt. 10c

Bartonia Aurea

An annual well worth planting. It is showy, easily grown and succeeds in any soil or situation, but must be sheltered from strong winds. The flowers are of a bright metalic yellow, about three inches across, and very fragrant. As it does not transplant readily, it is best sown in rows afterwards thinning to six inches apart. Height two feet.
Pkt. 5c

Treynor, Iowa.
March 12, 1920.
Enclosed please find check for $7.75 for which ship, via parcel post, the seeds as herewith ordered, we have been in the habit of getting the grocery store seeds for the garden, but have occasionally bought a little of you and thereby found out that your seeds are far superior to the "grocery store" type.

F. H. SCHULTZ.

Mr. Schultz is a prosperous farmer and is the originator of the first hog oiler.



Double Balsam

Brachycome — Swan River Daisy

IBERIDIFOLIA BLUE—A profuse flowering annual with blue flowers an inch across, resembling those of cineraria, suitable for pot culture. Height 9 inches.
⅛ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 90c...................T. Pkt. 5c

Balsam — Lady Slipper

Our balsams produce masses of beautiful brilliant colored double flowers and for quality cannot be excelled. To grow fine specimens they should not be closer than 18 inches apart. Tender annual. Height 18 to 20 inches. White, light yellow, dark blue, crimson spotted, lilac or mixed. Any color each of the above:
¼ oz., 20c; ½ oz., 35c; 1 oz., 60c.........T. Pkt. 5c

Balsam Apple and Pear —

See Momordica

Begonia

One of the most useful of all flowers. The blooms are splendid and of many colors; the leaves are ornamental and beautiful and for duration of bloom there is hardly a plant which can compare with begonias.

Culture for Varieties Offered by Us: Sow indoors in January and February in shallow boxes, using leaf mould and some coarse sand in the soil. Smooth the surface of the soil, sprinkle the seed thinly on top and press the seed in with a piece of smooth board. Never cover the seed with soil. Cover the box with a piece of glass raised a bit so the air can enter; keep the soil moist by spraying in a fine mist. Transplant when the plants are large enough to handle.

For winter blooming or early spring blooming sow from August to September. Begonias are tender perennials and must never be planted outside until the weather is thoroughly settled. They require a shady, moist situation and lots of water during the growing period. Never water while the sun is shining as this causes the leaves to rust. All Begonias are slow growers and for the first two months they seem to make no progress whatever, but they are coming just the same, and if the seed is sown in January you will have bushy plants in bloom in 4's by the middle of May.

BEGONIA VERNON—A fine bedding sort with rich red flowers and glossy bronze-red foliage.
1/16 oz., 55c...........................T. Pkt. 10c

GRACILIS ALBA—Grows in symmetrical compact form and the plants are literally covered with pure white flowers which droop gracefully in large panicles. Leaves glossy green. Vigorous grower and constant bloomer.
1/32 oz., 30c...........................T. Pkt. 20c

Begonia—Continued

GRACILIS LUMINOSA—A magnificent new specimen of the Semperflorens type, exceptionaly sturdy and unquestionably one of the choicest bedding sorts in existence. Flowers large, perfect and plentiful and never out of bloom. Color the brightest scarlet.
1/32 oz., $1.75........................T. Pkt., 30c

TUBEROUS ROOTED HYBRIDS—Of great value for summer decorating or window gardening, producing flowers of gigantic size often 6 inches across. The colors range from white and vivid scarlet through shades of bright bronzy yellow, light and dark crimson, orange, ruby-red, rose and pink. Our seed has been saved from selected flowers, is carefully hybridized and will produce magnificent flowers. The seed produces tubers in six months. Single mixed.
1/32 oz., $2.25........................T. Pkt., 25c

BEGONIA GLORY OF CHATELAINE—A real gem as a pot plant. The plants are bushy, about 10 inches high and produce large brilliant pink flowers all year round.
1/32 oz., $3.50........................T. Pkt., 30c

Bellis—Double Daisy

Lovely edging perennials with cheerful button-shaped flowers in early spring. They thrive best in moist and somewhat shady situations. They must be transplanted every year and in our climate protected over winter with a layer of about 4 inches of straw. They grow readily from seed and should be sown indoors in February or March or in August in a cold frame and protected over winter. Treated thus they will bloom abundantly early in the spring. Plant 4 inches apart.

SNOWBALL—Large, double white flowers.
⅛ oz., 30c; 1 oz., $2.00..................T. Pkt., 5c

LONGFELLOW—Pink.
⅛ oz., 30c; 1 oz., $2.00..................T. Pkt., 5c

FINE DOUBLE MIXED—
⅛ oz., 25c; 1 oz., $1.50..................T. Pkt., 5c

MONSTROSA WHITE—Each plant produces but a few flowers, but these are almost as big as a good sized aster and are borne on long stiff stems.
1/16 oz., 40c; ⅛ oz., 65c...............T. Pkt., 15c

Bocconia Cordata—Plume Poppy

Very showy and quite unlike the regular poppy in that the flowers are small, creamy white and are borne on long stems quite above the massive foliage. Height 6 feet.

Plant in the shrubbery at the back of a wide border, to fill out corner or in the angle of two walls. Mulch with manure over winter and, for finest results, cut off the suckers. You are sure of success with this hardy perennial in planting from seed; and you'll be delighted with results.
Oz., 50c; ⅛ oz., 15c....................T. Pkt., 5c

Browallia—Amethyst

SPECIOSA MAJOR—This can be grown in the poorest soil and makes a grand bedding plant, blooming profusely all through our hot dry summers, until frost. The flowers are of the most brilliant ultramarine color. Fine for baskets or vases but especially valuable as a pot plant for winter, and early spring flowering. Should be sown early in the spring and set out about the middle of May. If sown in August or September will make a fine pot plant, in bloom in the spring. Tender annual. Height 12 inches.
1/16 oz., $1.80........................T. Pkt., 10c

Calandrinia Grandiflora

Fleshy-leaved dwarf growing bushy annual with large rose-colored flowers. Very beautiful little plant. Thrives in light, sandy soil and should have full sunlight to bring out its rare beauty. It is not hardy in the North, but resows itself, and once started in a sheltered position and protected over winter it will stay from year to year. Easily raised from seed; sow February to April and set into the open in May. Blooms from June to September. Height 1 foot; should be set 6 inches apart.
Pkt. 5c

California Poppy (See Eschscholtria)

WE GIVE IMMEDIATE AND CAREFUL SERVICE



Calendula Orange King

Calendula—Pot Marigold

Calendulas make fine pot plants and if desired for spring flowering they should be sown in October, earlier if wanted to bloom in winter. This is a plant that florists can make money from and for those that grow flowers for pleasure there is nothing better. The more you cut the more they bloom. This is the Marygold of Shakespeare's time. The flower buds are used to flavor soup and stews. Of most easy culture. Sow outdoors in March and April, it will come up quickly and by the end of June will be in full bloom. The plants are of even height and for borders or beds very suitable. Plant foot apart.

ORANGE KING—Large double flowers of intense golden orange. Of all Calendulas the best.
¼ lb., 40c; 1 oz., 10c..................T. Pkt., 5c

PRINCE OF ORANGE—Large double deep yellow, striped with orange.
1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c..................T. Pkt., 5c

LEMON KING—Large double flowers.
1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c..................T. Pkt., 5c

METEOR—Large double yellow, each petal striped with orange.
1 oz., 10c..............................T. Pkt., 5c

FAVORITE—Light sulphur, each petal striped with creamy white; the lightest colored variety.
1 oz., 10c..............................T. Pkt., 5c

COLLECTION—A packet of each of the 5 separate varieties 15c

FINEST MIXED—All the above sorts.
1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c..................T. Pkt., 5c

Calceolaria

Our strains are from Europe's best growers and can be relied upon to produce nothing but flowers of the largest size and most brilliant coloring. Height 20 inches.
1/32 oz., $2.85........................T. Pkt., 25c

Calliopsis

Free flowering half-hardy annuals of the easiest culture, doing well in sunny position, excellent for cutting and massing.

Sow where they are to stand, thin out to 9 in. apart. By keeping the old flowers cut off the plants will bloom until frost.

GOLDEN RAY—Of dwarf, compact even growth; flowers clear yellow wih small garnet eye.
½ oz., 15c.............................T. Pkt., 5c

GOLDEN WAVE—Flowers yellow with a circle of chestnut brown around the eye. Height 2 feet.
1 oz., 15c.............................T. Pkt., 5c

RADIATA TIGER SPOTTED—The flowers are attractively marbled and spotted with red maroon on rich yellow ground. Height 8 inches.
¼ oz., 15c.............................T. Pkt., 5c

CRIMSON KING—Color rich velvety crimson garnet. Height 9 inches.
¼ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 50c.................T. Pkt., 5c

COLLECTION—A packet of each of the above 4 sorts..15c

MIXED—All the choice varieties in mixture.
1 oz., 15c.............................T. Pkt., 5c

Campanula — Bell Flower

Of very easiest culture, growing in either sunny or partly shaded positions. Can be treated as annuals or biennials. By sowing the seed early, either indoors or under glass and transplanting as soon as the weather becomes settled, they will bloom the first year.

Or seed may be sown out doors in April or May, transplanted to rich soil in August or September, and given light protection over winter. These plants will bloom the following year.

Campanula pyramidalis is the showiest of the perennial varieties and a clump in bloom is beautiful and striking.

Try Campanula Calycanthema if you are growing flowers to sell, for you'll find any number of purchasers at your own price. The grand deep blue flowering is the best variety.

Plant Pyramidalis a foot apart; the others in our list six inches apart.

PERSICIFOLIA GRANDIFLORA—(Peach-leaved Bell-Flower.) A hardy perennial producing long spikes of large bell-shaped flowers of blue or white. Fine for pot culture as well as for hardy border. Of remarkable beauty. Both colors mixed.
1/16 oz., 25c.........................T. Pkt. 10c

CAMPANULA PYRAMIDALIS
(Chimney Bell Flower.) Hardy perennial. Of all campanulas this is the showiest and finest variety. The flower spikes are crowded with numerous large, blue, salver-shaped flowers forming a perfect pyramid 4 to 6 feet high. Very conspicuous and very beautiful.
1 oz., $2.00; ⅛ oz., 35c.................T. Pkt. 10c

CARPATICA, BLUE—(Harebell.) Unsurpassed as an edging for the hardy border or rockery.
1/16 oz., 15c.........................T. Pkt. 5c

CANTERBURY BELLS—(Campanula Medium.) Hardy biennial. Height 30 inches. T. Pkt..............5c

CALYCANTHEMA BLUE—(Cup and Saucer.)
½ oz., $1.00.........................T. Pkt. 10c

Candytuft

Showy plants of easy cultivation, furnishing a wealth of bloom. Fine for bouquets for ribboning or dwarf beds. Florists should sow in August and September and give the plants slight protection over winter. Fall sown plants will bloom from May to July and bear flowers of extra fine quality. Sown early in spring will bloom from July to September.

To increase the size of flowers for cut flowers some of the branches should be removed. For continuous blooming sow every two weeks. They are easily forced into bloom during winter. The best variety for cut flowers is Empress. Of the perennial varieties Gibraltarica is the finest, blooming from March to June, but never attains more than 2 feet in height. If left undisturbed will form fine bush with dense foliage. Hardy but needs some protection over winter. Plant 6 inches apart.

EMPRESS—This is the finest of all the white varieties, producing spikes 6 inches long and 3 inches across. Unsurpassed for outdoor bedding and extensively used for forcing. Height 12 inches.
½ oz., 30c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.00........T. Pkt. 5c

SNOWFLAKE—Extremely free-blooming. The plants form very neat round bushes, not over 7 inches high, covered with pure white flowers.
¼ oz., 20c...........................T. Pkt. 5c

QUEEN OF ITALY—The plants form dwarf bushes not over 8 inches high. The florets as well as the umbels of bloom are double the size of the varieties of pink color.
¼ oz., 25c...........................T. Pkt. 5c

GIBRALTARICA HYBRIDA—White flowers, shading to lilac. A fine perennial variety.
⅛ oz., 15c...........................T. Pkt. 10c

SEMPERVIRENS—Completely covered with heads of pure white flowers in spring; much used for cemeteries, rockeries, etc. Perennial.
¼ oz., 35c...........................T. Pkt. 10c

Canna — Indian Shot

CANNA GIANT FLOWERED MIXED—(Indian Shot.) Easily raised from seed. Soak the seeds in warm water until they show signs of swelling, then sow in sandy loam and keep in warm place; when up to the second leaf they may be set out.
1 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., $1.75..........T. Pkt. 5c

Home is the most important institution in the world. Make it beautiful with flowers.



Carnation Special Mixture

Canary Bird Vine

A beautiful rapid annual climber, a variety of nasturtium, with clean, handsome foliage and charming little canary-colored blossoms bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with its wings half expanded. Culture the same as for nasturtium.
½ oz., 15c...........................T. Pkt. 5c

Cardinal Climber

A variety of Cypress Vine. Leaves finely cut like those of Japanese Maples, flowers brilliant scarlet the whole vine being practically covered with them. Bloom from early summer until frost. Very desirable. Hardy annual. Height 20 feet. Soak the seed in warm water before sowing. Sow the seed in the permanent location; thin to a foot apart. Plant when the weather is settled and warm.
⅛ oz., 25c...........................T. Pkt. 10c

Castor Oil Beans — See Ricinus

Christmas Pepper

Pot plant grown for its ornamental bright red fruit.
1 oz., 90c...........................T. Pkt. 5c

Carnation

Half hardy perennials. Height 20 inches. Sow the seed early in spring in a shallow box filled with good garden soil mixed about half with coarse sand. Cover the seed lightly. When the plants have a few leaves set them out.

SPECIAL CARNATION MIXTURE—This mixture includes all the finest strains of sweet scented carnations. Such as Giant Margareth, Chabauds Giant Fancy, Malmaison, Giant of Nice, Riviera Market, Dwarf Vienna, etc. Out of these seeds anyone can raise flowers as large as the best florist's Carnation. The plants may be lifted in September, potted and will bloom all winter in the house.
1/16 oz., 35c.........................T. Pkt. 15c

MARGARETH—The Marguerite Carnation is ready to bloom in about five months after sowing. No matter at what time of the year the seed is sown this carnation comes into bloom in five months and it can be had in bloom at any time of the year early in spring, in the winter, etc. The flowers are very large, from 2 to 3 inches in diameter; the colors are all the shades of white, pink, crimson and striped.
1/16 oz., 20c; ⅛ oz., 35c................T. Pkt. 10c

GIANT OF NICE—Flowers 3 inches across, mostly double.
T. Pkt. 20c

GRENADIN RED—Fine for pots.
T. Pkt. 10c

DWARF VIENNA—Hardy and strongly scented. Bloom next year from seed.
T. Pkt. 10c

Chinese Wool Flower

(Celosia Childsii.) A new type of Celosia plumosa,g rowing to a height of from 2 to 3 feet and producing large, crimson colored globular heads. Very free-branching.

We are large growers of Flower Seeds

Celosia — Cockscomb

The crested varieties are very showy and striking and for bold effects there is hardly a flower that will answer the purpose better. The dwarf varieties are fine as pot plants. The plumed varieties are less showy and are of too straggling growth to be of much value as garden plants and are useful as dried plants. The new Chinese Woolflower or Celosia Childsii is a nice neat plant and furnishes valuable material when dried for winter bouquets. Sow in May outdoors in rich ground and water freely for best results. Plant 8 inches apart.

CELOSIA PRES THIERS—Combs large velvety crimson. Very dwarf.
Oz., $1.50 ....T. Pkt. 10c

GIANT TALL COCKSCOMB—Very showy. Height 20 inches. Mixed.
Oz., 40c ....T. Pkt. 5c

PLUMOSA MAGNIFICA—Feathered Cockscomb. Mixed. Height 30 inches.
Oz., 50c ....T. Pkt. 5c

PRIDE OF CASTLE GOULD—The blooms resemble willow plumes. Height 2 feet. Mixed.
⅛ oz., 80c ....T. Pkt. 20c

CELOSIA CHILDSII—Chinese Woolflower.
⅛ oz., 30c ....T. Pkt. 10c

Centaurea

Flowering Centaureas make fine cut flowers. The white leaf varieties are much in demand for borders, vases and baskets.

CULTURE—Sow outdoors after danger from frost, cover the seed ¼ inch deep. Transplant to stand foot apart. To get flowering plants in May sow under glass in January. Transplant when the seedlings have developed 2 to 3 true leaves and plant in the open when danger of frost is past. Candidissima should be sown as soon as possible after January 1st, and Gymnosarpa soon after February 1st, to get fair sized plants for spring use. Use sandy soil and grow in a temperature averaging 60 degrees.

Centaurea Imperialis — Sweet Sultan

Produces long stemmed blossoms 3 to 4 inches across. of graceful airy effect, and most deliciously fragrant—the colors are from glistening white through shades of red, from flesh pink to crimson and through blues from silver lilac to royal purple. If cut scarcely opened they will last for 10 days in water. Of easiest culture. Height 2 to 3 ft.

WHITE—¼ oz., 15c..........................T. Pkt. 5c
FAVORITA—Brilliant rose. ¼ oz., 15c.........T. Pkt. 5c
YELLOW—¼ oz., 15c (Suaveolens)............T. Pkt. 5c
LILAC—¼ oz., 15c..........................T. Pkt. 5c
CRIMSON—¼ oz., 15c........................T. Pkt. 5c
MIXED—¼ oz., 10c; any color, oz., 45c........T. Pkt. 5c
COLLECTION—A packet of each of the 5 sors........20c

CENTAUREA CYANUS DOUBLE BLUE—(Cornflower.) This is identical in color to the popular single blue variety, but being a full double flower, it takes fewer of them to make a nice bouquet and is better in every way. Annual. Height 2 feet.
1 oz., 35c.............................T. Pkt. 5c

CENTAUREA GYMNOCARPA—(Dusty Miller.) An ornamental leaved plant, forming a round bush of silvery fern-like leaves. Fine for bedding, vases, hanging baskets and pots, and particularly effective as an edging to a bed of dark leaved cannas or scarlet sage.
1 oz., 30c.............................T. Pkt. 5c

CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA—Fine plant for borders and ornamental gardening, growing 10 inches high. Its leaves are thick and velvety and of silvery gray color.
Oz., $2.00 ....T. Pkt. 10c

Cineraria

Once brought into bloom it produces a grand sight. It is a most beautiful plant, but requires the skill of a florist. Culture the same as given for begonias only cineraria requires cooler temperature, say 40 at night and 50 degrees during the day, and it should be sown in June in pans. As soon as the plants have two true leaves they must be transplanted and again transplanted in October and later potted off.

CINERARIA—FINEST MIXED. This is a mixture of the finest English, French, Danish and German strains, the flowers are very large, from 7 to 9 inches in circumference, and of the most brilliant colors.
1/32 oz., $3.00 ....T. Pkt. 25c

Omaha, Neb.

Received my seeds and was delighted with them. I never got such bountiful packets before of fresh, nice looking seeds.

Mrs. L. C. Masters.

TRADE PACKETS
For Florists.

Our trade packets contain double the quantity of regular packets. Our seeds are reliable and of as good quality as hard work and nature can make them, and we assure our florists costumers that they certainly will get their money's worth from us.



Celosia Castle Gould

Clarkia

Forms neat, compact bush, about 18 inches high, interspersed with bloom, and is a real nice flower, deserving to be much more popular than is the case now. Does equally well in full sun as well as in partial shade. For spring flowering sow the seed in October and you will have lots of blooming plants to sell when Decoration Day comes or sooner. Plant 9 inches apart.

The flowers are rose, red, white, purple, etc., borne in profusion during the summer. Finest double varieties mixed.
¼ oz., 10c; 1 oz., 35c...................T. Pkt. 5c

Cleome — Spider Plant

PUNGENS—A very easily raised, coarse plant of strong scent. Thrives in any soil from the richest to the poorest. Should be spaced a foot apart. Height 2½ feet.
¼ oz., 10c.............................T. Pkt. 5c

Chrysanthemum

ANNUAL VARIETIES

These are extremely showy and effective. They are daisy-like in shape and are much used for cut flowers.

FINEST MIXED—This embraces seed of all the single "Painted Daisies" in all shades of color and markings.
1 oz., 20c.............................T. Pkt. 5c

BRIDAL ROBE—Plants grow about 1 foot high, the finely cut foliage is almost hidden by the mantle of pure white double flowers which cover the entire plant so much that a bed of this looks like a drift of snow.
⅛ oz., 25c.............................T. Pkt. 10c

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

SHASTA DAISY, ALASKA—A splendid variety with flowers rarely less than 5 inches across, of the purest glistening white, with broad overlapping petals and borne on long stems, a beautiful cut flowers, remaining in good condition nearly ten days.
⅛ oz., 30c; ¼ oz., 45c; 1 oz., $1.50.......T. Pkt. 10c

JAPANESE HYBRIDS—The seed here offered has been saved from magnificent collection. Sown in February or March and properly treated the plants will bloom next fall. As a rule they are hardy, but they should have a slight protection over winter.
1/16 oz., 75c..........................T. Pkt. 15c

Coix Lachrymae — Job's Tears

(Job's Tears.) An annual grass producing shiny round seeds of grayish color which are used as an ornament. Plant a foot apart.
1 lb., 75c; 1 oz., 10c...................T. Pkt. 5c

Cobaea Scandens— Climber

CATHEDRAL BELLS—A handsome and rapid growing tender perennial climber which is generally treated as an annual. The flowers are bell-shaped and of a purplish lilac when full grown. It makes a splendid effect, as the foliage is never attacked by insects and it is a very free bloomer.

We recommend florists to have a few Cobaea growing about their place simply to create interest. Blooms from July to October. Seed should be placed on edge in planting and plants spaced nine inches apart. Sow in January.

Ounce, 40c; pkt., 5c.

Cockscomb—See Celosia

Coleus

The striking feature of Coleus is its many colored, variegated leaves, all in various shapes. It is a foliage plant but one of extreme beauty. A tender annual nearly indispensable for bedding, borders and window boxes. Easily raised from seed.

COLEUS, FINEST MIXED—This contains the finest varieties of coleus with leaves which often measure 10 inches in length and 8 inches in width, heart shaped and handsomely crimpled, toothed and frilled, their color combinations are remarkably rich, comprising all the reds, metallic greens and yellows in shades in the most delicate to nearly black. 1/32 oz., 75c. .T. Pkt., 15c

COLEUS—Fine mixed. 1/32 oz., 40c........T. Pkt., 10c

Coreopsis

LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA (Golden Glory)—This is one of the finest of hardy plants with large showy bright yellow flowers produced in greatest abundance from June till frost. A superb cut flower. Will bloom the first year from seed if sown early. Height 30 inches. ¼ oz., 10c; 1 oz., 35c..................T. Pkt., 5c

Cosmos

Quite nearly everybody knows this fine flowering plant. And many are acquainted with its only drawback—late flowering. Sowing in April and planting out when frosts are over nearly always overcome this. Using the early flowering sorts is an added advantage. By this plan you will have flowers from August till frost. Plant 18 inches apart.

EARLY FLOWERING WOODSIDE COSMOS—This strain produces its flowers from July until frost and blooms profusely in any soil. Grace, daintiness and brilliancy are the characteristics of this class. They are very pretty for vases and often last a week when cut. Pure white, pink, crimson or mixed.
1 oz., 30c..............................T. Pkt., 5c

LADY LENOX COSMOS—The flowers are of extraordinary size up to 6 inches in diameter, color shell-pink. The plants are of very vigorous growth and most floriferous, attaining a height of 6 feet.
¼ oz., 10c...........................T. Pkt., 5c

DOUBLE COSMOS—Similar in habit of growth to the Early Flowering Cosmos, bearing a fair percentage of flowers which have double crowns, which gives the flower a very dainty appearance. The colors are white and pink. The single flowers, which this strain produces, are also very attractive. Mixed double pink and white.
T. Pkt. 15c

Cowslip (Primula Veris)

A variety of primula; perfectly hardy and a fine plant for cool, moist climates where it naturalizes readily. Blooms from April until June. Plant six inches apart. The flowers are of different colors as yellow, brown edged with yellow, etc. Very pretty when grown in fair sized clumps in partially shaded situations. T. Pkt., 15c; ⅛ oz., 35c.

Cypress Vine (Ipomea Quamoclit)

Popular summer-climbing annual with delicate dark green feathery foliage and abundance of bright star-shaped rose, scarlet and white blossoms. Height 15 ft. White, scarlet or mixed.
½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c....................T. Pkt., 5c

Cyclop Pinks

New variety of Scotch Pink, producing an entirely new series of colors of exquisite beauty, enlivened by a large eye of velvety blood red. Has a sweet clove-like perfume. Single.
¼ oz., 25c...........................T. Pkt., 10c

Mr. Florist, try some Godetia this year. It is a most showy plant, extremely easy to grow and in this country a novelty — just the thing the public is looking for and willing to pay for.

YOUR SUCCESS IS OUR SUCCESS

We are not just trying to sell you our seeds — we are also trying to help you by giving you reliable information as what to do with the seed to get the most benefit.



Early Flowering Cosmos

Cyclamen—Alpine Violet

Charming house plants, with beautiful foliage and rich colored fragrant flowers; universal favorites for winter and spring blooming.

Sow in shallow boxes filled with soil mixed with leaf mould and coarse sand, cover the seed about ¼ of an inch. The seed is rather slow to germinate. Sow from July to January. When the plants form first pair of true leaves they should be lifted and potted of singly and this kept on till the plants are big enough for 4 to 6 in. pots. Flowering plants are raised from seed in about a year's time. Some florists transplant about 6 months after sowing, when plants have developed a little bulb, which is first placed in a 3-inch pot and later shifted to larger pots. The plants can be set out in the garden over summer in half shaded position.

Giant Orchid Flowered

These are exceptionally fine, with large flowers that are frilled and fringed in wonderful fashion.

PURE WHITE.
WHITE WITH CARMINE EYE.
RED, PINK, LILAC.

Each of the above, 10 seeds, 15c; 100 seeds, $1.00.

GIANT ORCHID FLOWERED CYCLAMEN—Mixed, extra choice. 10 seeds, 15c; 100 seeds, 90c.

SAINT GEORGE—The foliage is beautifully margined in silver, not unlike Begonia Rex. The flowers are rich salmon color. 10 seeds, 30c; 25 seeds, 75c.

MRS. L. M. GRAVES—The color is an intense and brilliant salmon scarlet. 10 seeds, 50c.

Daisy—See Agathea, Arctotis, Bellis, Brachycome, Dimorphoteca

Shasta Daisy—See Chrysanthemum

Datura—Angel's Trumpet

A rank growing plant of straggling and unsightly growth. The flowers, however, are not without charm and possess an odor very agreeable to some. Height 3 to 5 feet. Plant 18 inches apart.

Finest Mixed—This mixture contains all the best varieties such as Cornucopia or Horn of Plenty, Golden Queen, etc. ¼ oz., 15c..........................Pkt., 5c

Dahlia

It's lots of fun and well worth while to raise Dahlias from seed, and about the most economical way of working up a stock of bulbs. Sow the seed in February, set out in May. Treated thus the plants will bloom the same year and you may save tubers of the favorite varieties.

EXTRA CHOICE MIXED—This mixture contains the largest and most showy varieties of all classes, decorative, showy, peony-flowered, cactus-flowered and some of the finest large flowering single. The double sorts predominate in our mixture. 1 oz., $2.00; ¼ oz., 60c; pkt., 15c. For Dahlia bulbs see page 73.

Delphinium—Hardy Larkspur

If you are a florist you should have a good supply of Delphinium plants, as there is always a demand for them; then too they are splendid as a cut flower. Seed sown in August or September will make fine plants for spring business. Clumps three or four years old can be forced by planting in a cool house, about 50 degrees or less, in February or March for blooms in May. Like Shasta Daisy and Canterbury Bells, Delphinium will not stand severe forcing.

Rich, well drained soil is best for Delphinium; an abundance of sand but never fresh manure. Have plants foot apart

The Belladonna Hybrids contain exquisite shades of blue not found in any other flower. Some day they will come into their own, but right now they are not appreciated, as they merit, particularly by the florist. We have a fine collection of Belladonna Hydrids and can ship the seed as soon as harvested in August or any other time.

FORMOSUM—Deep gentian blue with white center. Very beautiful. Height 2 feet. ¼ oz., 30c...... T. Pkt., 5c

PILLAR OF BEAUTY—(Delphinium Formosum Coelestinum.) Charming delicate blue flowers on long spikes, 2 to 3 feet. ¼ oz., 30c.................. T. Pkt., 10c

DELPHINIUM ELATUM—(Bee Larkspur.) Beautiful spikes of rich blue single flowers, of various shades with black centers. Perennial. Height 3 to 5 feet. ¼ oz., 30c............................ T. Pkt., 10c

BELLADONNA HYBRIDS—Contains shades of the palest to the darkest blue and the various intervening shades of sapphire, turquoise, indigo, etc., are rich and beautiful. Plants are of dwarf growth and require no staking. They branch freely from the crown and bloom without intermission from early spring till late autumn. T. pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 35c; ¼ oz., 60c; 1 oz., $2.00.

Annual Delphinium

GIANT HYCACINTH FLOWERED—These plants grow 3 feet high with long spikes of giant flowers. The earliest flowering. Mixed. 1 oz., 25c............. T. Pkt., 5c

Dianthus—Pinks

CULTURE—Sow the seed outdoors when the weather is warm and settled, in well pulverized soil. When the plants have two pairs of leaves transplant to where they are to stand, a foot apart each way. The perennials are quite hardy but it is well to give them light covering of straw over winter. They may also be sown in March and April and planted outdoors in May.

MOURNING CLOAK—Rich blackish crimson, tipped and fringed with snowy white. Large, double and handsome. ¼ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 75c............. T. Pkt., 5c

DIADEM PINK—One of the most exquisitely marked of the Heddewigi varieties. Brilliant markings and dazzling colors. ¼ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 75c............ T. Pkt., 5c

IMPERIALIS—Strong, bushy grower, with large double flowers. ¼ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 50c............ T. Pkt., 5c

PRINCESS PINKS—Large, fringed-edged flowers of different ground colors over which are dotted and blotched different contrasting colors. Very unique. ⅛ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 90c.................. T. Pkt., 10c

SPECIAL MIXTURE—This mixture comprises all the best varieties of pinks, both double and single, annual and perennial. ⅛ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 75c........ T. Pkt., 10c

DIANTHUS BARBATUS—See Sweet William.

GRASS OR SPICE PINKS—The flowers are large, very double and borne profusely on short stiff stems. Highly fragrant. ⅛ oz., 35c.................. T. Pkt., 10c

CYCLOPS PINKS—Colors of exquisite beauty, enlivened by a large eye of velvety blood red. Has a sweet clove-like perfume. Single. ¼ oz., 25c........ T. Pkt., 10c

DAHLIAS FROM SEED ARE EASILY RAISED



Dahlia—Choice Mixed

Digitalis—Fox Glove

Generally listed as a hardy plant but in the territory north of middle Iowa it very often winterkills, which is very regrettable as we are thus deprived of one of the most showy and elegant flowers. They grow 3 to 5 feet high and are splendid in borders or as back ground for lower growing plants. Plant nine inches apart.

FINEST MIXED—This mixture contains the Gloxiniaeflora and Montstrosa varieties, the most perfect types of this popular flower. ⅛ oz., 15c......................... T. Pkt., 10c

Dimorphoteca—African Daisy

AURANTIACA—Rare and very showy annual from South Africa, which has become a great favorite because of its beautiful golden flowers and its ease of culture. They are as easy to raise as asters; you should try some of them; they will please you immensely. Nine inches apart is a good distance. 1 oz., 85c......................... T. Pkt., 10c

Dolichos—Hyacinth Bean

A rapidly growing annual climber, flowering freely in erect racemes, followed by ornamental seedpods. Sweet scented. Sow seeds when weather is real warm. Space 9 inches apart. Height 10 feet. Purple, white or mixed. 1 oz., 15c.......................... T. Pkt., 5c

BUSH DOLICHOS—The plants grow compact, producing numerous spikes of snowy white flowers which are about an inch across. Of easiest culture. Height 25 inches .... T. Pkt., 10c

Dracanea Indivisa

For window boxes, hanging baskets or as a pot plant. An ornamental leaved plant with long, narrow, green foliage.

Easily raised from seed, which is sown in January in shallow boxes filled with a mixture of soil, sand and leaf mold. It is potted off in April and shifted to larger pots as required; must never be permitted to become pot bound.

¼ lb., 75c; oz., 30c; T. Pkt., 10c.

Euphorbia

HETEROPHYLA—(Mexican Fire Plant.) An annual resembling beautiful hothouse poinsettia. The plants are of branching bush-like form, with smooth glossy foliage. About midsummer the center top leaves of each branch turn a vivid orange scarlet. Plant in rich soil and a sunny location, about nine inches apart. Both Heterophyla and Variegata grow wild here in Iowa. Height 2 to 3 feet. ¼ oz., 15c......................... T. Pkt., 5c

VARIEGATA—(Snow on the Mountain or Mountain Spurge.).) Plants 2 feet high with beautiful foliage veined and margined with white. Annual. Height 2 feet. ½ oz., 15c......................... T. Pkt., 5c

EVERLASTING FLOWERS—See Acroclinium, Gomphrena, Helichrysum, Agrostis, Rhodante and Xeranthemum. ⅛ oz., 35c......................... T. Pkt., 10c

Eschscholtzia—California Poppy

Of low spreading growth, excellent as border plants or in masses. Sow the seed where the plants are to remain, thin out to a foot apart, if you fail to do this you will get no blooms. Does splendidly in our climate and grows readily from seed. One of the most charming of flowers. Hardy annual. Height 10 inches.

ROSY MORN.—Delicate frilled flower of beautiful primrose yellow hue. ¼ oz., 10c; 1 oz., 35c; pkt. 10c.

BURBANK'S CRIMSON FLOWERING.—Beautiful carmine rose color, both on the interior and exterior of the flower. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz., 30c; 1 oz., 40c.

BURBANK'S FIRE-FLAME.—Produces a profusion of flowers throughout the season which are wonderful in color, being a rare combination of lemon and rosy crimson in a perfect blend. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 30c.

MANDARIN.—A beautiful deep orange. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c.

SPECIAL MIXTURE.—This mixture includes over ten of the finest varieties, both double and single sorts, and is the most complete mixture of these charming annuals in existence. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 45c.

FEVERFEW.—See Matricaria and Pyrethrum.
FORGET-ME-NOT.—See Myosotis.
FOUR O'CLOCK.—See Marvel of Peru.
FOXGLOVE.—See Digitalis.

Fuchsia—Ladies' Eardrop

Double and single mixed. Well known house plant, 2 to 4 feet high. Will bloom the first year if planted in January. 1,000 seeds, $3.25; 20 seeds, 20c.

Gaillardia—Blanket Flower

SPECIAL PERENNIAL MIXTURE.—This mixture contains the cream of the Gaillardia family including the choicest strains of Kelway's Hybrid. Gallardias. Unexpected results may be obtained by planting a package. ¼ oz., 35c .... Pkt., 5c

GAILLARDIA ANNUAL.—Mixed. Contains the Picta and Lorenziana varieties, double and single annual sorts. ¼ oz., 20c .... T. pkt., 5c

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA NEW HYBRIDS.—Very large flowers, in a great variety of colors. .... T. pkt. 25c

Geranium

These grow readily from seed and produce blooming plants the first summer.

LARGE FLOWERING MIXED.—This mixture includes the finest Zonale varities with flowers of the most perfect form. A packet contains 50 seeds 15c

Gerbera—Transvaal Daisy

A new and entirely distinct plant of uncommon beauty with daisy-like blossoms from 4 to 6 inches across borne on long stiff stems, unsurpassed as cut flowers, being of splendid lasting substance. They are half hardy perennials usually grown as greenhouse or window plants. Sown early in the spring, will bloom the following autumn. In the Northern states the plants should be lifted before frost and kept inside.

SPECIAL MIXTURE.—Contains the French and German strains that have created a sensation in the floral world Easily grown from seed. 25 seeds 25c

Geum Coccineum

MRS. BRADSHAW.—Hardy, short growing perennial easily raised from seed. Blooms profusely from June until frost. Blooms resemble carnations; are large, half double fiery scarlet. Height 10 inches. Do not hesitate to grow this flower; it is well worth while. ⅛ ounce,25c; Pkt 10c

Godetia

Very easy to grow. Makes fine pot plant if sown in October, will make blooming plants in May. Blooms are of satiny texture, mostly crimson. If sown in the open in April, blooms from June to September and is a fine plant for borders, beds or groups. A paying flower for the florist to grow for spring trade. Plant 6inches apart. Height 15 inches. Finest mixed varieties. T. pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 25c.



California Poppy

Gloxinia

Hybrida Grandiflora. Special mixture. Our mixture contains the finest European strains and in quality cannot be excelled. Pkt., 25c; 1/32 oz., $1.75.

Gomphrena—Bachellor's Button

A showy annual everlasting with clover-like heads of deep rich, crimson color. Fine for ornamental beds and winter bouquets. Height 1 foot. T. pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 30c.

Ornamental Gourds

These are luxuriant, rapid growing annual climbers adapted to all purposes for which climbing plants are used and producing their ornamental fruits in great profusion. Height 10 to 20 feet.

NEST EGG.—White egg-shaped fruits. 1 oz., 15c. . Pkt., 5c

TURK'S CAP.—Red, lower portion green, striped white. 1 oz., 15c .... Pkt. 5c

PEAR-SHAPED.—Green, striped with cream. 1 oz., 15c. .... Pkt., 5c

LUFFA.—Dish-rag, Sponge or Bonnet Gourd. 1 oz., 15c. .... Pkt. 5c

SERPENT.—Fruit five feet long, striped like a serpent. 1 oz., 30c .... Pkt. 10c

DIPPER-SHAPED.—Handsomely striped. 1 oz., 15c. .... Pkt. 5c

SPECIAL MIXTURE.—This contains more than 20 different Ornamental Gourds. 1 oz., 15c .... Pkt. 5c

SPOON.—A very odd shaped variety. 1 oz., 20c .... Pkt. 5c

HERCULES CLUB.—Club shaped, four feet long. 1 oz., 15c .... Pkt. 5c

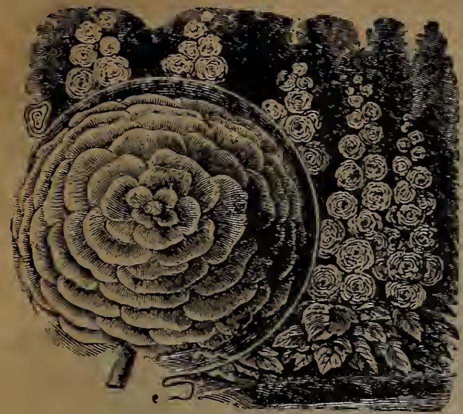
ORANGE.—(Mock Orange). Orange shaped. Pkt. 5c

KNOB KERRIE.—The fruits are of fantastic shape, 3 feet long. 1 oz., 20c .... Pkt. 10c

AFRICAN PIPE GOURD.—An annual climber producing fruits from which are made the Calabash pipes. 1 oz., 15c .... Pkt. 5c

Grevillea Robusta—Silk Oak

Beautiful decorative plant with fern-like foliage, easily raised from seed producing good sized plants in a short time. Hardy in California and Florida, where it is popular as an ornamental tree. Height 8 ft. 1 oz., 65c .... T. pkt. 10c



Double Hollyhock

Florists—Sow Early

The call for quality plants, well grown and bushy, is ever increasing. Do your seeding early so as to be able to offer quality plants in May when everybody is looking for plants. Our catalog tells you when is the proper time to sow.



Helichrysum

Gypsophyla—Baby's Breath

PANICULATA—Delicate free flowering little plants, covered with a profusion of star-shaped blossoms. Well adapted for hanging baskets and for mixing with other cut flowers.
1 oz., 40c; 1 lb., $4.50.................... T. Pkt., 5c

PANICULATA fl. pl—Double.
⅛ oz., $2.00............................ T. Pkt., 15c

GYPSOPHYLA ELEGANS—(Angel's Breath.) White annual.
1 oz., 10c; 1 lb., 75c.................... T. Pkt., 5c

Helichrysum—Strawflower

One of the best strawflowers. Flowers double, very large, making a first-class cut flower. Gather the bloom when partially unfolded and suspend with their heads downward in a shady place. Hardy annual. Height 2 feet. We have the following colors: White, red, yellow, carmine rose, pink, violet and mixed. Any color: T. pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; ½ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 45c.

Heliotrope

Highly valued for the fragrance of its flowers, which have a strong vanilla perfume. Easily grown from seed; a splendid plant for florists. Sow January to March, pot off and shift as necessary. Will bloom in May or June. Make cuttings in July for winter flowers. Must have good drainage and never suffer from lack of water.
Mammonth Mixed. Ounce, $1.50; ¼ oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.

Hibiscus Crimson Eye

Produces immense flowers of pure white, with a large crimson eye, measuring 7 inches across, and a plant has as many as fifty of them. It blooms from seed the first year. Height 4 to 6 feet.
¼ oz., 20c.............................. T. Pkt., 5c

Humulus—Japanese Hop

Annual climber, making quick, dense growth and rapidly covering arbors, trellises, walls, etc. Resembles the common hop but is much more dense. Withstands heat, drought and insects.
The green leaved sort is recommended.

SILVER STRIPED—Foliage splashed with white.
T. Pkt.................................... 5c

GREEN LEAVED—
T. Pkt.................................... 5c

Hunnemania—Tulip Poppy

FUMARIAEFOLIA—(Bush Escholtzia, Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy.) This most beautiful plant forms a shrubbery bush 2 feet in height, with finely cut foliage and produces its large tulip-shaped bright yellow flowers on long stiff stems, from August till November. They keep in water for 2 weeks. Hardy annual.
¼ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 50c.................... T. Pkt., 5c

HYACINTH BEAN—See Dolichos.

IBERIS—See Candytuft.

FLORISTS—Sow some Dwarf Tom Thumb Snapdragon in February. By the middle of May they will develop into heavy 4-inch pot plants with 6 or more flower spikes, if you will grow them in 50 deg. house and shift and pinch a few times. The plants will sell themselves and they can be produced practically without cost. Try it.

Hollyhock

One of our grandest summer and autumn flowering plants. Seed sown any time before midsummer will produce fine plants for flowering next year. To get results this season it is necessary to get year-old plants which we offer with other hardy plants elsewhere in this catalogue. Height 6 to 8 feet.

DOUBLE WHITE.	**DOUBLE BRIGHT RED.**
DOUBLE BLACK.	**DOUBLE YELLOW.**
DOUBLE PINK.	**FINEST MIXED.**

Each of the above: ⅛ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 95c.. T. Pkt., 10c

EVERBLOOMING ANNUAL HOLLYHOCKS—These Hollyhocks, unlike the old sorts, bloom the first season. Seed sown in March will begin to bloom early in summer. Choice mixture of colors.
1 oz., 50c............................ T. Pkt., 5c

MAMMOTH FRINGED HOLLYHOCKS—(Allegheney.) The flowers are from 4 to 6 inches across, single and semi-double, finely fringed and curled. The colors are white, shell-pink, ruby-red, crimson, maroon, etc. They bloom from June till frost if sown early.

FINEST MIXED—
¼ oz., 25c............................ T. Pkt., 10c

Ice Plant

Suitable for rock work, hanging baskets, etc. Foliage thick, frosted and wax-like. Easily grown from seed sown from March to May. The flowers do not amount to much; it is the fleshy, glistening white leaves that make it popular as a pot plant. Half hardy annual. Height 6 inches.
½ oz., 25c............................ T. Pkt., 5c

Impatiens Sultani

Charming plants for the decoration of the greenhouse or dinner table, producing bright, waxy-looking flowers profusely and continuously. Flowers of brilliant rosy-scarlet color.
T. Pkt.................................... 15c

Incarvillea Grandiflora

The flowers are borne on stems about 15 inches high and are of large size, like a beautiful gloxinia, and of a deep rich rose color. Requires light protection in winter.
1 oz., $1.75; ⅛ oz., 35c.................. T. Pkt., 15c

Ipomea—Climber
Morning Glory—Moon Flower

This is an old and well-known favorite. A rapid grower, covering trellises and other supports with beautiful and varied flowers.

Sow outdoors early in the spring; plant six inches apart and cover one-half inch. They grow nearly everywhere, in any soil. Some folks plant a couple of seeds in a three-inch pot, for indoors. They do well, too, forming a blooming frame around the window if given some support with twine. Start the seed of Moonflower in January.

IPOMEA SETOSA—(Brazilian Morning Glory.) A very rapid growing vine, that forms a most dense and attractive screen. The flowers are rose-colored and measure 3 inches across and are borne in large clusters.
1 oz., 25c............................ T. Pkt., 5c

BONA NOX—(Evening Glory.) Violet flowers, large and fragrant.
1 oz., 20c............................ T. Pkt., 5c

Japanese Morning Glory

These are beyond question the handsomest of all Morning Glories. The flowers are of gigantic size. Flowers are streaked, marbled, mottled, striped and bordered in wonderful fashion and sometimes show rare markings of ash-gray, bronze, terra-cotta, brown and slate-blue. In variety of colors, large size of blooms no other strain of these beautiful climbers can equal our Special Mixture.
1 oz., 20c;....................................T. Pkt., 5c

MORNING GLORY DOUBLE SNOW BALL—The plant is vigorous, frequently attaining a height of 12 or more feet. The flowers are produced early and abundantly until frost. The main charm lies in the purity, and the quaintness of its blossoms, which are snow-white, and curiously formed, really a flower within a flower.
1 oz., 35c....................................T. Pkt., 10c

MORNING GLORY—CONVOLVULUS—We offer the following separate colors: White, Rose, Crimson, Striped, Blue and Lilac. Pkt. of any color, 5c; oz., 10c. Mixed: Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c.

Giant Moonflower

IPOMEA NOCTIFLORA—(Giant Moonflower.) One of the most showy of the annual climbers, easily reaching a height of 25 to 30 feet. At night and during dull days the plants are covered with large, pure white fragrant flowers 5 to 6 inches in diameter.
1 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., $1.10; 1 lb., $3.60.............T. Pkt., 10c

Kochia—Summer Cypress

An annual, forming a close, dense plant about 30 inches high; has fine feathery foliage of rich, deep green, which turns bright red in fall. Used for temporary hedge or in groups; also single plants. Plant 18 inches apart.
1 oz., 15c....................................T. Pkt., 5c

Japanese Flowering Lawn

This is a mixture of carefully selected annual and perennial flowers together with beautiful ornamental grasses for sowing freely in waste places, shrubberies, rockeries, covering large banks, etc., where they give a gay and cheerful appearance. They should be sown early in the spring or autumn, giving the seeds a slight covering after sowing by drawing a rake over the ground.
1 oz., 40c; ½ oz., 25c; 1 lb.............................$2.50

KUDZU VINE—See Pueraria.

Lantana

This is a showy bedding and basket plant of rapid growth, fine for pot culture in the winter or garden decoration in the summer. Verbena-like heads of orange, white, rose and other colored flowers. Tender perennial. Height 2 to 3 feet.

FINEST MIXED—¼ oz., 10c; 1 oz., 30c.............T. Pkt., 5c

LARKSPUR—See Delphinium.

Lavatera Trimestris

Very showy annual, blooming all summer. Large cup-shaped blooms of soft rose color. For edging, beds or cutting most effective. Two feet.
1 oz., 35c....................................T. Pkt., 5c

Lathyrus Latifolius

FINEST MIXED—½ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 40c...............T. Pkt., 5c

LATHYRUS PINK BEAUTY—Flowers pale pink.
1 oz., 50c....................................T. Pkt., 5c

LATHYRUS WHITE PEARL—Flowers pure white.
1 oz., $1.25..................................T. Pkt., 10c

Linaria

LINARIA make a nice plant for hanging baskets, window boxes and pots; blooms the whole season and does well even in poorly lighted rooms. The flowers are small but of bright lavender and purple color, the foliage elegant and graceful. Does best in moist half shaded places. Resows itself and is therefore considered hardy perennial, although it will not stand frost.
1/16 oz., 20c.................................T. Pkt., 10c

MAKE ANOTHER SOWING OF PANSIES in February, keep them growing and free from insects and you will have flowering plants ready for Decoration day or before.

WE ARE LARGE GROWERS OF FLOWER SEEDS



Japanese Morning Glory

Lobelia

The annual varieties are used for borders, edgings, in design work and as pot plants, for which purpose 3 to 5 plants are placed in each 3-inch pot. Of easiest culture. February sown seed will produce blooming plants in April or May. Sown outdoors in May will bloom in July and then till frost. Requires good soil and plenty of water. In our climate Lobelia is in its best in May and June, then the sun gets it. If cut back will bloom again nicely in the fall. Where the summers are not too hot and dry they are bright and in full bloom at all time. The perennial Cardinalis variety must be planted in half shaded, cool and moist spot in soil containing said and leaf mould.

CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA—The finest for bedding, of compact, erect growth, deep blue.
⅛ oz., 35c; 1 oz., $2.00...........................T. Pkt., 10c

LOBELIA SPECIOSA—Dark blue, trailing for hanging baskets.
1 oz., $1.00; ⅛ oz., 30c...........................T. Pkt., 10c

HETEROPHYLA MAJOR—The plants form dense globular bushes about 6inches high and are completely covered with large flowers of most brilliant sky-blue with a clear white eye.
⅛ oz., 50c....................................T. Pkt., 15c

LOBELIA CARDINALIS—(Cardinal Flower.) A native perennial, forming long spikes thickly set with bright crimson flowers. Height 3 feet.
1/16 oz., 40c.................................T. Pkt., 15c

Lupinus

Rather coarse leaved plants, producing graceful, sweet-scented blooms from June to September. In our rich Iowa soil they absolutely refuse to grow, but do well in poor sandy and gravely soils. They do not bear transplanting well and should be planted where they are to stand, the seed barely covered with dirt. If the seed is covered more than half inch with soil it will not germinate. Plant 9 inches apart.

LUPINUS POL. ROSEUS—A fine variety with sweetly scented light and dark rose flowers on long spikes. Height 4 feet.
¼ oz., 40c....................................T. Pkt., 10c

LUPINUS POL. NEW HYBRIDS—These embrace many different colors, are perfectly hardy, and grow to the height of 3 to 4 feet............................Pkt. (25 seeds) 10c

Lychnis

Blooms from July to September and is a splendid showy plant for dry soils and sunny position. Grows readily from seed and should be sown outdoors in April or May. Plant 9 inches apart.

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA—(Burning Star.) Grows 2 feet high, producing flowers of the most imaginable beauty. Hardy perennial.
¼ oz., 15c....................................T. Pkt., 5c

LYCHNIS HAAGEANA HYBRIDA—Finest of the Lychnis family. Colors varied. Height 1 foot. Mixed.
⅛ oz., 25c....................................T. Pkt., 5c

Lythrum Roseum Superbum

LYTHRUM ROSEUM SUPERBUM—(Rose loose-strife.) Hardy perennial, good for massing, flowers rosy lilac produced on long slender spikes. Height 3 feet. Space 2 feet apart.
¼ oz., 15c....................................T. Pkt., 5c

Strawflowers are getting popular. Helichrysum is about the best variety.

Marigold

ELDORADO—Flowers very large, imbricated and extremely double in yellow shades. Height 2 feet.
¼ oz., 10c....T. Pkt., 5c

LEGION OF HONOR—(Little Brownie.) A single flowering variety forming compact bushes 9 inches high. The flowers are golden yellow, marked with a large spot of crimson-velvet. Blooms early.
¼ oz., 15c....T. Pkt., 5c

TALL VARIETIES MIXED—Include the best colors and varieties.
½ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c....T. Pkt., 5c

DWARF VARIETIES MIXED—Contains the finest there is in dwarf growing Marigolds.
½ oz., 15c....T. Pkt., 5c

Marvel of Peru—Four O'clock

A handsome, free-flowering, half-hardy perennial, blooming the first season from seed, the flowers which are produced in clusters open in the afternoon. The colors are mostly crimson, white, yellow and violet. Our mixture contains a fine variety of colors.
Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c....T. Pkt., 5c

Mathiola—Evening Scented Stock

An annual plant with powerful fragrance, easily raised. There is nothing showy about this plant, the flowers are dull purple, but it is popular for the entrancing fragrange which it emits during evening. Mathiolla sown outdoors as soon as the ground becomes warm will quickly germinate and produce flowering plants from June to August. Grows only about 6 inches high; makes a fair pot plant and low edging. Plant 4 inches apart.
½ oz., 15c....T. Pkt., 5c

Matricaria

Matricarias are of easy culture, the Eximia variety growing only 6 inches high and makes splendid pot plant. Sow in March in shallow boxes (2 inches deep), when the plants are large enough to handle, transplant into another box and set out in the open in May.

MATRICARIA EXIMIA GOLDEN BALL—Of compact habit, suitable for edging, with very very striking double yellow flowers.
T. Pkt. 15c

MATRICARIA CAPENSIS ALBA PLENA—(Double White Feverfew.) Free-flowering plants of bushy habit, bearing quantities of snow-white double flowers in dense clusters almost covering the plant. Fine for pot culture and for cutting. Tender perennial, blooming the first year from seed.
¼ oz., 15c....T. Pkt., 10c

Mignonette

Mignonette is not near enough grown, yet it is a most charming flower, with very sweet scent and grows as easily as weeds. Machet is the best sort for pot culture, common Sweet Scented for garden culture, New York Market for exhibition specimens. Well grown, stocky plants are always easily disposed of at good prices.

CULTURE—Sow the seed outdoors in April in a half shaded moist spot. A place where they will receive the morning sun is the best. For winter and spring blooming sow the seed from August to October in pots, give all the light possible and keep in a temperature of 45 to 50 degrees. Use rich soil and shade the plants during the hottest part of the day.

NEW YORK MARKET—A strain which cannot be surpassed for the greenhouse, producing immense flower spikes, of reddish green, sweetly scented. The seed we offer was saved for us by one of the largest growers of Mignonette for the New York market.
¼ oz., $2.00....250 seeds, 25c

GOLIATH—Forms pyramidal bushes of compact habit, bearing large spikes of flowers often measuring 6 to 8 inches long by 2½ inches in diameter. The florets are fire-red and contrast effectively against the healthy rich green foliage.
⅛ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 90c....T. Pkt., 10c

BISMARCK—A highly improved Machet.
⅛ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 60c....T. Pkt., 10c

SWEET SCENTED—This is the old original type with small spikes but with very powerful and lasting fragrance.
Per oz., 10c; 1 lb., 90c....T. Pkt., 5c

WE HAVE TWO FARMS DEVOTED TO SEED GROWING

MIGNONETTE MACHET

The most popular and the best Mignonette for all purposes, either outside or inside. Everblooming, the flowers last till late in autumn. Highly fragrant. Our seed is the finest strain from a noted German specialist.
¼ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 75c..T. Pkt., 10c



Mignonette Machet

ALLEN'S DEFIANCE—When grown under favorable conditions the spikes will be from 12 to 15 inches long and highly fragrant. The individual florets are of immense size, forming a graceful as well as compact spike. For cutting it is perfection, remaining fresh for 8 to 10 days in water.
¼ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 40c....T. Pkt., 5c

Mimosa Pudica—Sensitive Plant

A curiosity among flowers; the fern-like leaves closing when touched and a clump of plants are quite a sight when hit by a handful of sand. They close their leaves instantly, producing a whisper-like noise. Plant 6 inches apart. Height 1 to 2 feet. Pkt., 5c.

Mimulus

MIMULUS MOSCHATUS—(Musk Plant.) Fine for hanging baskets, fragrant foliage, yellow flowers. Half hardy perennial. Height 6 inches.
1/16 oz., 20c....T. Pkt., 5c

MIMULUS TIGRINUS—(Monkey Flower.) The finest tigered and spotted varieties, rivaling the Calceolaria in its bright colors. Minulus thrives best in a moist and shady place. Finest mixed.
1/16 oz., 30c....T. Pkt., 5c

Momordica—Climber

BALSAMINA—(Balsam Apple.) An annual climber with yellow blossoms and beautiful foliage. The fruits when ripe burst suddenly open, scattering its seed and showing a brilliant carmine interior. Fine for trellises. Half hardy annual. Height 10 feet.
¼ oz., 15c....T. Pkt., 5c

MOMORDICA CHARANTIA—(Balsam Pear.)
¼ oz., 15c....T. Pkt., 5c

MOON FLOWER—See Ipomea.

MORNING GLORY—See Ipomea.

Myosotis—Forget-Me-Not

This popular little Forget-Me-Not perennial flower is so well known a description is surely superfluous, but perhaps you'll be surprised and pleased to know there are several varieties and you may want to try some others than the old, standard sorts. For spring blooming start the seed in June.

MYOSOTIS VICTORIA—A popular sort, with fine heads of large, clear azure-blue flowers. Plants bushy, and compact. Fine for edging of beds.
¼ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 85c....T. Pkt., 10c

MYOSOTIS DISSITIFLORA—One of the best of all myosotis. Of compact habit with glossy dark green foliage, about which are carried on sturdy stems large clusters of fine azure blue flowers. Perfectly hardy, valuable for spring bedding, fine for pot plants, as it forces easily.
⅛ oz., 40c; ½ oz., $1.15; 1 oz., $2.00....T. Pkt., 15c

Myosotis—Continued

ALPESTRIS BLUE.—Of trailing habit
⅛ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 75c....................T. pkt 5c

PALUSTRIS.—The true Swamp Forget-Me-Not
⅛ oz., 80c..........................T. pkt. 15c

RUTH FISHER.—This is the finest of all Forget-Me-Nots. The plants are of compact habit with glossy dark green foliage, the sturdy flower stems bearing large clusters of immense lovely blue flowers 1½ inches across. This Forget-Me-Not took first prize wherever exhibited.
⅛ oz.,, $1.50..........................Pkt. 25c

Nasturtium

The dwarf varieties are fine for grouping, borders, ribboning, or as pot plants ,the climbing kinds for hanging baskets, window boxes, etc.

Both kinds produce lots of sweet-scented flowers suitable for vases and as cut flowers. Plant outdoors in April and May, foot apart each way. In soil that is excessively rich the plants produce strong leaf growth but few flowers and if planted closer than a foot apart are apt to rot off in wet season. All Nasturtiums bloom from June to almost frost.

DWARF DARK LEAVED VARIETIES

AURORA.—Primrose, veined carmine pink.
BEAUTY.—Light scarlet, green foliage.
GOLDEN KING.—Pure golden yellow.
EMPRESS OF INDIA.—Fiery crimson, dark foliage.
KING THEODORE.—Velvety red flowers, dark foliage.
KING OF TOM THUMBS.—Dark scarlet, dark leaves.
CRYSTAL PALACE GEM.—Sulphur, maroon blotches.
BRONZE.—Bronzy orange.
CHAMELEON.—Various colors on one plant.
PEARL.—Creamy white.
PRINCE HENRY.—Cream spotted and red tipped.
RUBY KING.—Ruby red, dark leaved.
GENERAL JAQUEMINOT.—Gloving crimson-scarlet.
RUDOLPH VIRCHOW.—Soft rosy-pink.
VESUVIUS.—Salmon-rose, dark foliage.
PRICE.—Any of the above 5c per pkt.; 10c per oz.; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., $1.50, postpaid.
FINEST MIXED.—Includes all the above varieties. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., $1.45.

DWARF NASTURTIUMS—FANCY LEAVED

CLOTH OF GOLD.—The foliage is of bright golden-yellow, the flowers are intense scarlet.
GOLDEN QUEEN.—Bushes of round form only about 6 inches high with small light golden green leaves. The flowers are a rich tint of glowing orange yellow.
PRICE.—Any of the above fancy leaved varieties, 5c per pkt.; 20c per oz.; 45c per ¼ lb., postpaid.

TALL OR CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS

BLACK PRINCE.—Velvety black flowers, intensely dark foliage, extremely showy.
BUTTERFLY.—Light lemon-color, distinctly marked on the three lower petals with a blotch of terra-cotta red. The two upper petals marked in shades of bright red.
CHAMELEON.—Flowers of most diversified coloring and many brilliant markings on a single plant.
COQUETTE.—The flowers vary so greatly from each other that it is impossible to find any two alike.
DUNNET'S ORANGE.—Deep orange, marked with crimson blotches.
GOLDEN CLOTH.—Flowers scarlet, foliage golden-yellow.
HEINEMANNI.—An old and unique chocolate color.
JUPITER.—Clear rich golden-yellow. Individual flowers are nearly 3 inches across.
PEARL.—Pale lemon-yellow.
PRINCE HENRY.—Light yellow, brightly marked with carmine blotches.
REGELIANUM.—The best rich crimson.
RUDOLPH VIRCHOW.—Most beautiful flowers of a rosy pink coloring, backed with a bright yellow calyx and spur.
PRICE.—Any of the above Tall varieties, 5c per pkt.; 10c per oz.; 30c per ¼ lb., postpaid.
TALL MIXED.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., $1.10, postpaid.



Dwarf Nasturtium

Tall Nasturtium—Continued.

LOBB'S MIXED.—(Tropaeolum Lobbianum) These have a little smaller leaves than the Tall Nasturtiums, richly colored and strong growers. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., $1.10; Pkt., 5c.

MADAM GUNTHER'S HYBRIDS.—A most beautiful strain of climbing Nasturtium, remarkable for richness and variety of colors, embracing velvety dark maroon, scarlet salmon, pink, rose, light yellow, deep orange, as well as most showy striped and blotched varieties.
Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., $1.50, postpaid....Pkt. 5c

TALL IVY LEAVED NASTURTIUM.—Of strong, vigorous growth with rich deep green foliage similar in shape to the well known English Ivy. A very attractive vine. Many colors mixed.
Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c, postpaid.............Pkt., 5c

Nicotiana—Sweet Scented Tobacco Plant

These are worth growing as they produce a wealth of strongly perfumed neat flowers, from spring until frost. They are fine as cut flowers, also for tubs and porch boxes. Sow the seed in shallow boxes or pots filled with light porous soil in April and set outdoors in May. Cover the seed very lightly, keep the box in warm room and the soil moist for the first 6 or 8 days, in which time the seed is usually sprouted. They require deep rich soil and full sunlight and should stand 9 inches apart.

AFFINIS.—Three feet high, with hundreds of fragrant blossoms borne for months. Pure white.
1 oz., 30c...........................T. pkt., 5c

NICOTIANA SANDERAE.—Mixed. Oz., 40c....T. pkt., 5c

Nigella—Love in a Mist

Nigella is a neat plant about a foot high, with finely cut, mist-like foliage, loaded with large, blue, oddly shaped and beautiful flowers, from June to September. Well adapted for pots and borders. Sow in rich soil in a sunny spot where they are to remain, as they cannot be very well transplanted; and thin to a distance of about 8 inches.

MISS JEKYLL.—1 oz., 30c.................T. pkt., 5c

Nemesia

Nemesias are easily raised annuals, bearing flowers very distinct in shape, about an inch across, embracing all imaginable colors, 8 to 12 inches tall, making a grand pot plant and beautiful edgings. Started in March and transferred to the open in May, they furnish a continuous sheet of bloom from June until frost.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in a shallow box and use just enough heat to make the seed germinate. In May, set out, spacing the plants 6 inches apart.

BLUE GEM.—Of all Nemesias, this is the finest. The color is a pretty Forget-Me-Not blue. ¼ oz., $1.50; ⅛ oz., 75c; 1/16 oz., 40c...................T. pkt., 10c



Nemophila

Hardy annual of compact growth and free flowering habit growing almost a foot high. Requires moist loam and partial shade. Fine for pots. Start in February for early spring flowering in a cool greenhouse; for garden decoration sow as soon as ground is open. Space 6 inches apart.

INSIGNIS.—Flowers bell-shaped, sky blue. 1 oz., 15c; T. pkt 5c.

Oxalis

OXALIS is a clean, healthy plant, growing about 6 inches high, and never out of bloom. Sow in March, indoors, and set out in the garden in May. T. pkt., 10c.

Pansies

CULTURE OF PANSIES.—Pansies love a cool, moist, well enriched soil. Seed sown in spring in a partially shaded situation will produce fine plants for autumn flowering. However, as most people want pansies in the spring we will tell you how to proceed to secure the finest and best.

Sow the seed in July or August in a cold frame in rows about four inches apart, covering the seed with 1/16 inch of fine clean sand or sandy soil. This is generally applied by sifting with a screen. Dust the soil with sulphur or grape dust to keep the damping-off fungus from starting. For the same reason it is advised that the boards of the cold frame be thoroughly clean of any fungus growth. After seeding pat down with a board and apply a light application of water with a fine spray. Then cover the seed bed with burlap to hold the moisture and hasten germination, being careful, however ,to remove the burlap as soon as the plants have sprouted. Failure to do this results in drawn, spindly plants.

Be sure to keep the bed damp, as there is no way of reviving pansy plants or seeds once these have become dry. Neglect here is responsible for seeds failing to "come up." A temperature of 75 degrees or a bit less is just right for sprouting pansies. When the plants have sprouted cover with very light, thin muslin tacked to frames; this protects from hot sun, drying winds, heavy rains and insects.

When the plants are large enough to handle they are transplanted to stand seven inches each way, in cold frames with the richest soil to be had. For best blooms pansies require soil with an abundance of humus. Pansies must be transplanted but once ;the oftener transplanted the smaller the flowers.

When the ground is frozen to a depth of six inches cover the frames well, not to protect against frost but to insure the ground remaining frozen uninterruptedly until spring. There must be plenty of "fall" to the frames, so the water from melted snow and rains will run off quickly; one inch to the foot or six inches for a standard (3x6 ft.) frame is about right.

The above suggestions are for middle northern states, of the latitude of Iowa. Farther south and wherever winters are not very severe, the plants may be transplanted to the open ground with just enough mulch to hide them from view after the ground freezes.

One ounce of seed produces approximately 4,000 plants.

Pansy De Giorgi's Best and Largest

This mixture represents the cream of Europe's most noted Pansy breeder. The flowers are perfectly shaped and well rounded, borne on strong stiff stems, the petals thick and velvety, a large percentage of flowers have petals fluted or semi-double at the edges, the plants are robust and healthy, of neat compact growth blooming most profusely, in every imaginable color. While every solid color is represented there are also all possible shades of each one, five spotted on background of every color, edged or bordered flowers of various colors, striped marbled, gold-veined, etc. In size of flowers brilliancy of coloring and arrangement of colors there is nothing that would surpass our Mixture and there are but few mixtures on the market that come near our Mixture. If you are growing Pansies for profit it will pay you to try our **Pansy Seed.** ⅛ oz., 80c; ¼ oz., $1.50; ½ oz., $2.75; 1 oz., $5.00; T. pkt., 20c.

Pansy Parisian Mixture

This mixture contains nearly thirty different varieties of Giant-flowering Pansies and embraces all colors known in Pansies. It is a mixture of a high quality and will be found very superior. ⅛ oz., 50c; ¼ oz., $1.75; 1 oz., $3.25 T. pkt., 10c.

BUGNOT GIANT MIXTURE.—Extremely large flowers, broad blotches and from the large spots extend delicate pencilings to extreme edges of petals. ⅛ oz., 80c; 1 oz., $5.00; T. pkt. 20c

MASTERPIECE.—Large flowers, the border of every petal being conspicuously curled and fluted. The plants are very free-flowering, and the numerous blossoms comprise many new tints and colors. ⅛ oz., 5c....T. pkt., 15c

GIANT STRIPED.—A strain made up of various colors, all elegantly and grotesquely striped and variegated. 1 oz., $3.75....T. pkt., 10c

KING OF THE BLACKS.—Almost black, of truly giant size. ⅛ oz., 40c; 1 oz., $3.00....T. pkt., 10c

GIANT ADONIS.—Light blue, very beautiful. ⅛ oz., 40c; 1 oz., $3.00....T. pkt., 10c

PRINCE HENRY.—Darkest blue, extra large and fine. ⅛ oz., 50c; 1 oz., $4.00....T. pkt., 10c

VULCAN.—Dark red with five large black spots, petals fluted, extra. ⅛ oz., 65c; 1 oz., $4.50....T. pkt., 10c

GIANT MAUVE QUEEN.—New. Slate or mouse color. ⅛ oz., 40c; 1 oz., $3.00....T. pkt., 10c

GIANT GOLDEN QUEEN.—Pure rich yellow. ⅛ oz., 40c; 1 oz., $3.00....T. pkt., 10c

MME. PERRET.—Edge of petals are frilled. The colors are dark vine, pink and red, beautifully veined and all with a white margin. Extra large flowers, very showy. ⅛ oz., 40c; 1 oz., $3.00....T. pkt. 10c

TUFTED PANSIES.—The blossoms are not as large as those of the Giant Paansies. Highly esteemed on account of their delightful fragrance. The plants are producing flowers on long stems and they appear from early spring until late fall. The range of colors runs through white, buff, canary and azure blue. ⅛ oz., 50c; 1oz., $2.50 ....T. Pkt., 10c

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Topeka, Kan.

I received my seed all right and found them in good condition and was very much pleased with them. I do not believe I ever saw a cleaner lot of seeds in my whole life. Thanking you, I remain yours,

M. G. BOLIN.



Platycodon

Mimosa Pudica

Will Do Lots of Advertising for You.

Mimosa or Touchmenot closes up its leaves when anything comes in contact with them. It will attract lots of attention and comment if you place a few plants where visitors will see them. To many this plant is new, unusual—it will make people talk about you and that means—advertising you.



Petunia

Passion Flower — Climber

PASSIFLORA bears singular, beautiful flowers and should be sown in February or March in a warm room and set out in May on the sunny side of the house where it is supposed to climb. Has large blue and white flowers. It is easily chilled and the seed is slow to germinate.

Pkt. 10c

Penstemon

A perennial treated as an annual, producing flowers from seed sown in March from July till frost. Should be planted in groups of 10 to 15 plants for the most brilliant effect. In our climate it cannot be wintered outside; the plants should be lifted with a ball of earth and stored over winter in a frost-proof cellar. Do not hesitate to plant Pentstemon; it is easily raised and the new hybrids are so beautiful that they will be the wonder of the whole neighborhood. In rich soil will grow three feet or more. Plant 9 inches apart.

PENTSTEMON—New large flowering with gloxina-like flowers that are 2 inches across, borne on long stems. The colors are white, pink, rose and crimson to mauve and purple, including many which are beautifully edged with a fine contrasting color.

⅛ oz., 40c; 1 oz., $3.00 ....T. Pkt. 10c

Petunia

Bedding varieties are of easiest culture and should be sown directly to where they are to stand after all danger from frost is over. They produce masses of small blooms. Height 9 inches. The large flowered varieties are best started in the house or frame during February and March and transplanted to the best spot in the garden. In transplanting save all the less robust seedlings as these are likely to produce the finest flowers. Petunias love plenty of water; must never get chilled, and should be spaced 15 inches apart. Height of large flowered sorts 15 inches.

DOUBLE PETUNIA—While a fair percentage of Double Petunia seed will produce double flowers, some will not, but the singles will be of unusually fine quality, richly colored and finely marked. The weaker seedlings should be carefully saved as these generally produce the finest double flowers. Our mixture is composed of the best and largest strains grown.

1,000 seeds, $1.25 ....T. Pkt. 30c

SINGLE GIANT FLOWERING PETUNIAS

FRINGED PERFECTION—Of incomparable beauty; flowers are finely fringed, measuring 4 to 5 inches in diameter, colors rich and brilliant.

1/16 oz. $2.00 ....T. Pkt. 15c

GIANT RUFFLED—The flowers of this strain are ruffled and fringed, colors rich and gorgeous, with charming deep throats of various shades.

1/32 oz., $2.00 ....T. Pkt. 25c

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA—Blooms of immense size. The flowers frequently measure more than 5 inches in diameter, while the colors are indescribably rich and varied, beautifully fringed and have a large open throat, superbly marked and veined.

1/16 oz., $2.00 ....T. Pkt. 25c

Keep the supply of your seeds in a dry place—never in a greenhouse. Seeds loose their germination rapidly if stored in a damp, warm place.

Bedding Petunias

GLORIA—New. The flowers are brilliant carmine and appear in great abundance.
1/16 oz., 25c ....T. Pkt. 10c

DWARF INIMITIABLE—Regular white stars on deep old rose ground. Splendid for bedding in masses. Plants grow about 8 inches high.
⅛ oz., 25c ....T. Pkt. 5c

ROSY MORN—Of compact bushy growth, literally covered through the entire season with open-throated flowers 1½ inches in diameter. Throat silvery-white, outer edge heavily shaded soft rose pink. A grand bedding variety. Height 15 inches.
⅛ oz., 50c ....T. Pkt. 10c

DWARF SNOWBALL—The dwarf bushy plants produce profusely pure white flowers.
⅛ oz., 25c ....T. Pkt. 5c

FINE MIXED—Many fine varieties mixed.
⅛ oz., 20c ....T. Pkt. 5c

Phacelia Tanacetifolia

An annual plant about 18 inches in height, producing large compact heads of blue flowers. Valuable for bees.
¼ lb., 60c; 1 oz., 20c ....T. Pkt. 5c

Perila Nankinensis

PERILA is grown for its blood red leaves which are sometimes striped with green. It grows 18 inches high and makes an inexpensive and neat border for tall canna beds. If another border of dusty miller on the outside is grown, the effect is striking. Sow thinly, covering the seed nearly an inch deep and plant a foot apart. If planted closer than that the stems become crooked.
1 oz., 20c ....T. Pkt. 5c

Annual Dwarf Phlox

(Drummondi Nana Compacta.)

Unsurpassed for edgings and ribbon beds and as a pot plant. They grow about 8 inches in height, forming dense masses of bloom all summer. Plant 8 inches apart.

FIREBALL—The darkest colored red. ⅛ oz., 35c ....T. Pkt. 10c
SNOWBALL—Pure white. ⅛ oz., 35c ....T. Pkt. 10c
MIXED—Contains a very large variety of colors.
⅛ oz., 35c; ¼ oz., 60c; 1 oz., $2.25 ....T. Pkt. 10c

Phlox Drumondi Grandiflora

ALBA—Snow white. ⅛ oz., 20c; ¼ oz., 30c ....T. Pkt. 10c
COCCINEA—Fiery scarlet. ⅛ oz., 20c; ½ oz., 55c ....T. Pkt. 10c
VIOLACEA—Violet-blue. ⅛ oz., 20c; 1 oz., $1.00 ....T. Pkt. 10c
ROSEA—Bright rose. ⅛ oz., 20c; 1 oz., $1.00 ....T. Pkt. 10c
GRANDIFLORA MIXED—The finest of all annual Phloxes, with largest heads of bloom as well as the largest individual flowers. Plant a foot apart. Height 15 inches.
⅛ oz., 20c; ¼ oz., 30c; ½ oz., 55c; 1 oz., $1.00 ....T. Pkt. 10c

Phlox Perennial

Our mixture contains improved strains forming extra large perfectly round flowers, with petals overlapping each other. The seed of this germinates slowly, often requiring 5 to 6 months. Mixed.
⅛ oz., 30c; ¼ oz., 50c ....T. Pkt. 10c

Physostegia

VIRGINICA—A hardy perennial 3 feet high, bearing spikes of delicate pink flowers.
1 oz., 60c ....T. Pkt. 10c



Oriental Poppy

IT IS NOT THE SEED,

it is the benefit derived that counts.

Our Seeds

will benefit you. They are of the highest class—in many cases the products of our own farms.



Single Poppy

Physalis — Chinese Lantern Plant

is a most striking and showy plant with yellow flowers producing balloon-like husks with a berry inside of very brilliant orange red. The husk turns red when ripe and resembles Chinese paper lanterns. The dried branches make good material for winter bouquets. Sow in April and May; space the plants a foot apart. Height 18 inches.

Oz., 45c; ½ oz., 25c............................T. Pkt. 10c

Platycodon — Chinese Bell Flower

A charming flower of bushy growth, well worth a place in any garden. Will not succeed in stiff clayey or in two sandy soil. Leaf mould mixed with one-third of sand is ideal and in such soil the plant will winter well, even in our climate, with only a slight protection, and will stand a considerable neglect. Plant foot apart.

GRANDIFLORUM—Very large, deep blue cupped, star-shaped flowers. It flowers the first year from seed. Height 3 feet.
1/16 oz., 25c..............................T. Pkt. 5c

PLATYCODON MARIESI—Large open bell-shaped flowers, of a rich violet blue, plant dwarf, and compact. Height 1 foot.
⅛ oz., 30c..................................T. Pkt. 5c

Poppy

All poppies are beautiful and easily raised. The Shirley is the finest single, and the Giant Double the best of the double flowering varieties. Sow the seed thinly any time in the spring as soon as the soil is in condition to work; later thin out to a foot apart. They cannot be transplanted very well and should be thinned as soon as large enough. If allowed to crowd each other the stems will be crooked.

Poppy—Improved Shirley

Crushed satin-like flowers of immense size, often 3 to 4 inches across. Colors range from blush-white, delicate pink, rose and carmine to bright sparkling crimson, occasionally blotched and streaked with white. This is a great improvement over ordinary Shirleys. Height 15 inches.
¼ oz., 10c; 1 oz., 25c..........................T. Pkt. 5c

ADMIRAL—Very beautiful, single flowered variety. The flowers are large, smooth edged, of glistening white, with a broad band of brilliant scarlet around the top, and when planted in groups produce a grand effect.
1 oz., 20c..................................T. Pkt. 5c

GOLDEN GATE—The flowers are double and semi-double, in great variety of colors.
1 oz., 20c..................................T. Pkt. 5c

WHITE SWAN—The flowers are of immense size, double, beautifully fringed, and of purest white. Height about 2 feet.
1 oz., 20c..................................T. Pkt. 5c

GIANT DOUBLE POPPIES—About 30 inches high, bearing double flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Some of these flowers have wide, round, smooth-edged petals, the petals of others are elegantly fringed and laciniated. The colors are the most charming.
1 oz., 25c..................................T. Pkt. 5c

NUDICALE—Single Mixed Iceland Poppy. A hardy perennial, blooming the first season from seed. The colors range from the purest white to orange scarlet and have a delicious fragrance. Height 12 inches.
1 oz., 90c..................................T. Pkt. 10c

SPECIAL MIXTURE—A mixture of all the best and selected strains of singles and doubles.
½ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c..........................T. Pkt. 5c

Opium Poppy

(Papaver Somniferum.) Of all single poppies this has the largest blooms, measuring 4 to 6 inches across on stems 2 to 4 feet high. The flowers are truly magnificent and of all shades from white through pink to red and purple.

The seed is edible. All the nations of central Europe are large users of poppy seed. Pounded, mixed with sugar and whipped cream or in a white-of-egg frosting it is used for filling in fine layer cakes and is delicious and out-of-the-ordinary.

Opium is secured from the unripe capsules, but the seed contains no opium or any other harmful substance. Holland grows thousands of acres of poppies. And in this country they do well most everywhere. Planting in the row with potatoes is one method of culture generally practiced. Plants are thinned to stand 6 inches apart. When the seed becomes loose in the globular head of the plant these are cut, dried and then threshed.

Pound, $1.50; ¼ lb., 45c; oz., 20c..................T. Pkt. 5c

Giant Oriental Poppy

(Papaver Orientale.) The most exotic looking and handsomest of our garden perennials. The flowers are of enormous size and the most splendid colors and shades of heavy satiny texture, on hairy thick stems about 3 feet high. Perfectly hardy. All colors mixed.

1/16 oz., 20c; ⅛ oz., 30c; 1 oz., 90c..............T. Pkt. 10c

California Poppy — See Eschscholtzia

Portulaca — Rose Moss

They grow and bloom profusely from early summer till autumn in any kind of soil. Colors range through innumerable shades of red, yellow, pink, striped, white, etc. Half hardy annual.

DOUBLE ROSE FLOWERED—Mixed. ⅛ oz., 65c....T. Pkt. 10c

LARGE FLOWERING SINGLE MIXED—¼ oz., 30c...T. Pkt. 5c

Poinciana — Bird of Paradise

GILLESI—A small tree, having very showy flowers of orange and scarlet. Not hardy in the north. Easily raised from seed.

T. Pkt..10c

Pueraria Tunbergiana — Kudzu Vine

The seed germinates slowly and the first year the vine will make a growth of only about 8 feet, but once established, will grow 50 feet or more in a season. Plant foot apart. The foliage is neat, clean and dense. Blooms late in summer. Perfectly hardy.

1 oz., 40c..T. Pkt. 5c

> Your seeds are always just as represented or better than that. I am using your seeds and have done so **for many years**, and was always well pleased with them.
> J. STRAUSS,
> Sweet Home, Texas.

MR. FLORIST

The following flowers will make money for you. Try those kinds that you never did grow before. They are all easy to grow. See what we say as to their culture. We tell you when you sow and what to do to transform the seeds into attractive plants that will sell at sight.

ACROCLINIUM and all other Strawflowers. Strawflowers are the coming craze in flowers. They are nothing new but the people of this country are just "discovering" them and the call for them is coming.

ANTIRHINUM or Snapdragon. The light shades are the most beautiful.

AQUILLEGIA or Columbine. The Long Spurred varieties are the thing.

ARCTOTIS will produce masses of blooms practically without cost.

BROWALLIA—CALENDULA ORANGE KING will come handy in the spring.

CAMPANULA CALYCANTHEMA BLUE. Put a few in 4-inch pots and you will sell them at your own price.

CLARKIA, COBEA SCANDENS. These need only to be brought before the eyes of the public and they will sell.

DELPHINIUM BELLADONNA. This is an exquisite cut flower—if you will have plants you will sell any amount of them.

GODETIA, GERBERA, HUNNEMANIA are all flowers worth raising.

IPOMEA NOCTIFLORA, MIGNONETTE, NICOTIANA, NEMESIA, NIGELLA, SALPIGLOSIS, SCHIZANTHUS, SCABIOSA, COLOSSAL ZINNIA are all flowers that you ought to get acquainted with. Try on a small scale first, make plantation of some of these flowers around your establishment, so that visitors could see them. We are sure that you will benefit by doing this. People will buy your flowers and they will talk about the beautiful flowers seen on your place and thus advertise you in the most efficient way and without any cost to you. Now—is not that worth while?



Ricinus

Primrose — Primula

Sow the seeds of Chinese Primula in clean flats, filled with sifted leaf mould, loam and sand in equal parts, do not cover, just press into the soil. At first keep the box in a half shaded place and water carefully in a fine spray. As soon as the seeds are sprouted place in the lightest spot in the house. Transplant into pots as soon as the plants are large enough to handle, and keep in a temperature not over 60 degrees. Give plenty of air, water carefully and during summer keep the plants shaded. Height about 9 inches.

Primula Obconica, Malacoides and Forbesii are more free flowering and much easier to raise than the Chinese variety. Use same methods as given above only for Obconica you must not use leaf mould or peat as this causes the seed to germinate poorly.

Primula Veris, Officinalis and Auricula are hardy varieties and may be sown directly outdoors in well prepared seed-bed as soon as the ground can be worked. They do not like strong sun and over winter should be protected with a layer of straw or hay. All are easily naturalized and should be planted among shrubs or in turf. Planted in turf will not winterkill even in very cold localities.

Chinese Primrose

All our Primula seed is of the best quality from a noted specialist and germinates well.

COVENT GARDEN WHITE—English grown......100 seeds 25c

ORANGE KING—Bright yellow......100 seeds 25c

GIANT PINK—English grown......100 seeds 25c

IMPROVED CHISWICK RED—English grown.....100 seeds 25c

TRUE BLUE—English grown......100 seeds 25c

PRIMULA OBCONICA GIGANTHEA—This Obconica race is rivaling the Chinese Primrose in size of flowers which measure about 1½ inches across thus equaling in dimensions those of their Chinese rivals with added merit of being easier grown and having a longer duration of bloom. The colors are white, pink, crimson, rose, lilac, violet, etc. 1/32 oz., $1.80......T. Pkt. 40c

PRIMULA MALACOIDES—New Improved Baby Primrose. This is the freest-flowering of all primulas. The plants form tufts of light green leaves from which numerous wiry stems about 10 inches in height gracefully carry worlds of flowers over half an inch across. Easily raised from seed and flowering in about 4 months from sowing. 1/16 oz., $1.25......T. Pkt. 30c

ENGLISH PRIMROSE—(Primula Vulgaris.) The wild English flower, color light canary yellow, fragrant. Hardy perennial......T. Pkt. 10c

AURICULA—(Primula Auricula.) Fragrant hardy perennial. Many rich colors. An extremely free bloomer. Height 6 inches. 1/16 oz., 75c......T. Pkt. 15c

A FINE BORDER PLANT

is Pyrethrum Aureum Golden Feather. Its leaves are of lemon yellow color contrasting markedly with the green of other plants. Try it. It is very easily raised and the seed is inexpensive.

Pyrethrum

Pyrethrum is easily grown from seed, does not winterkill in our locality and produces fine daisy-like flowers and grows about 2 feet high. The Golden Feather grows only about 8 inches high and for ribboning and borders there absolutely is no better plant. Is treated as annual, the seed is sown early in the spring indoors and set out in April or May. The Uliginosum variety grows 3 to 4 feet high, is a fine hardy plant with daisy-like flowers 4 inches across. Plant 8 inches apart.

ROSEUM KELWAY'S HYBRIDS—The flowers of this strain grow to an enormous size of 12 inches in circumference and present all the beautiful variations of color between light rose, pink and deep carmine. An excellent cut flower. 1/16 oz., 30c......T. Pkt. 15c

PYRETHRUM AUREUM—(Golden Feather.) The finest of all perennial plants suitable for edgings, carpet bedding, ribboning, etc. Perfectly hardy, forming neat graceful bushes about 8 inches in height. The foliage is of attractive yellow color, very handsome. ¼ oz., 15c......T. Pkt. 5c

ULIGINOSUM—Large giant daisy-like flowers, in great profusion. ⅛ oz., 30c......T. Pkt. 10c

Ricinus — Castor Bean

Easily raised from seed planted indoors in March or April; planted in small pots and set out 30 inches apart in rich ground when all danger of frost is past.

A showy ornamental foliage plant of tropical effect growing as high as 10 feet, but generally attaining a height of 4 to 6 feet.

BORBONIENSIS—Immence plants with green foliage. Height 15 feet. Oz., 10c; 1 lb., $1.00......T. Pkt. 5c

HYBRIDUS PANORMITANUS—This forms a huge symmetrical bush of wonderfully ornamental aspect. Leaves and stalks bronze-maroon. Heights 5 to 7 feet. Oz., 15c; 1 lb., $1.70......T. Pkt. 10c

ZANZIBARIENS—The gigantic leaves, 2 feet and 1 foot across and the great size of the plant, surpass any other known Ricinus. Mixed varieties with green, brown or purplish leaves. Oz., 15c; 1 lb., $1.70......T. Pkt. 5c

SANGUINEUS—1 lb., 95c......T. Pkt. 5c

CAMBODGENSIS—Very dark. 1 lb., $1.50......T. Pkt. 5c

MIXED—1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 95c......T. Pkt. 5c

Rudbeckia

Rudbeckia Purpurea and Fulgida are fair flowers, deserve a place in the hardy border because they will grow where nothing else will, and never winterkill. Sow early in spring outdoors. Plant 9 inches apart.

RUDBECKIA PURPUREA—Large crimson-purple flowers, with dark disc. Height 3 feet. 1 oz., $2.50......T. Pkt. 10c

RUDBECKIA FULGIDA—Hardy perennial variety, producing in masses during August and September brilliant orange-yellow flowers. Height 3 feet. 1 oz., 95c......T. Pkt. 10c



Salvia Farinacea

FLORISTS AND MARKET GARDENERS

are connected with our establishment. While we maintain trial grounds, these gardeners and florists try out for us, on their own land or in their own greenhouses, everything new and promising. And we seldom recommend a new plant or vegetable unless these practical men give their O. K.

SAFETY FIRST



Salvia Bonfire

Rhodante

Charming and delicate looking annual everlasting. Fine pot plant. Colors white, pink and rose. Height 1 foot. Mixed.
1 oz., 75c..T. Pkt. 10c

Salvia — Flowering Sage

All Salvias are easily grown from seed, sown indoors in March or April and set in permanent location in May. Require good soil. All bloom the first year from seed and are best treated as annuals. Plant 18 inches apart each way.

The Farinacea variety is one of the finest blue flowers. The plants should be pinched back during their early stage of growth two or three times. This induces the plants to branch out from the base and results in erect flower spikes.

Because Salvias are so readily attacked by Aphis we advise against wintering them in the greenhouse.

SALVIA SPLENDENS—One of the most gorgeous flowers bloomin throughout the summer and fall. The plants grow 3 feet in height and are completely covered with scarlet flowers.
1 oz., $1.60; ½ oz., 90c........................T. Pkt. 10c

BONFIRE OR CLARA BEDMAN—Of compact growth forming oval bushes covered by flower spikes of a brilliant scarlet, clear above the foliage. Brilliantly effective for bedding either planted alone or in front of other plants. Height 2 feet.
½ oz., $1.20; 1 oz., $2.25........................T. Pkt. 10c

ZURICH—This magnificent variety blooms earlier than any other Salvia and the flowers are produced in such great numbers that they cause the spikes to droop gracefully with their weight. The flowers are of a brilliant dazzling scarlet, and borne in endless profusion all summer and fall. The bushes grow to a height of 3 feet and are about 3 feet through and bloom from ground to summit. A row of these Salvias presents a most gorgeous effect. Height 3 feet.
⅛ oz., 55c; 1 oz., $3.60........................T. Pkt. 15c

DROOPING SPIKES—Extra large flowering, the spikes are very long and heavy, causing them to droop by their own weight. A splendid variety. Height 2½ feet.
⅛ oz., 40c; 1 oz., $2.25........................T. Pkt. 10c

PATENS—Ultramarine blue, beautiful flowers. Tender perennials; the roots may be wintered over inside like Dahlias. Height 2 feet.
⅛ oz., $1.40..T. Pkt. 20c

FARINACEA—A perennial variety producing tall spikes of silvery lavender blooms from a dense mass of foliage.
1 oz., $1.00..T. Pkt. 10c

SALVIA AZUREA GRANDIFLORA—A hardy perennial variety producing spikes of intense sky-blue flowers in great profusion. Height 2 to 3 feet.
1 oz., $1.75..T. Pkt. 10c

Salpiglosis—Painted Tongue

Annual plants of great beauty and easily grown from seed. The blossoms are much like a petunia but rivaling the later in beautiful colors displayed. The colors, red, blue, yellow, pink, orange, violet, etc., in various shades are intricately netted, penciled and veined with a glint of gold or other colors.

VIOLET AND GOLD—Velvety violet, veined with gold. A grand cut flower.
¼ oz., 35c; 1 oz., $1.00........................T. Pkt. 10c

EMPEROR MIXED—A magnificent strain with extra large richly colored flowers. All colors mixed.
¼ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 90c........................T. Pkt. 10c

Solanum—Jerusalem Cherry

Fine pot plant for winter decoration with red colored, ornamental fruit. 2 feet.
1 oz., 90c..T. Pkt. 10c

Stocks — Levkojen

Stocks are great flowers with large blooms, brilliantly colored and delightfully fragrant. The foliage is clean, neat and velvety, of silver gray color and an ornament in itself. The plants are of fine symetrical growth, but here in Iowa they are not a success—our summers are to much for them. They are all right for early spring blooming, make a fine cut flower and where the climate is favorable to them they deserve to be planted liberally.

They are sown in March and April and planted outdoors in May. Transplanting the plants several times tends to make them dwarf and bushy. For strong, healthy profusely blooming plants sow the seed thinly and do not use stiff soil or soil containing imperfectly decayed manure. Cover the seed with sand about ¼ of an inch deep and water carefully. While they are indoors they suffer greatly from an excess of water. Should be spaced foot apart.

LARGE DOUBLE TEN WEEKS

MIXED—Brilliant colors.
⅛ oz., 30c..T. Pkt. 10c

ROSY MORN—Delicate rosy flesh.
⅛ oz., 40c..T. Pkt. 10c

GRAND ROUGE—Blood-red.
⅛ oz., 40c..T. Pkt. 10c

SAPPHIRE—Dark blue.
⅛ oz., 40c..T. Pkt. 10c

MOUNT BLANC—Snow white.
⅛ oz., 40c..T. Pkt. 10c

BEAUTY OF NICE—A remarkable variety of quick growth, sends out numerous side shoots, covered with large and fragrant flowers of nearly 2 inches across. All colors mixed.
⅛ oz., 35c..T. Pkt. 10c

CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN—(Giant Perfection.) The plants are of fine symmetrical habit, bushy and about 2 feet in height. The numerous side branches each carry a tall strong spike well furnished with unusually large and very double highly fragrant flowers. Unsurpassed as a cut flower. Mixed. Many brilliant colors.
⅛ oz., 30c..T. Pkt. 10c

Schizanthus — Butterfly Flower

Schizanthus is a most desirable annual for pot and garden culture and makes one of the daintiest of cut flowers. The plants are very compact and bushy, about 20 inches tall, lasting in bloom for months. A highly paying plant for florists to grow. To produce blooming plants for spring trade sow in a cool house in October, pot off when large enough and shift as soon as needed. Schizanthus must never be allowed to become pot bound. For summer blooming sow in a well pulverized soil when danger of frost is past, later transplant to stand a foot apart.

DR. BADGER'S GIANT FLOWERING SCHIZANTHUS—A superior strain with perfect flowers 1½ inches across, in all imaginable colors and markings. Foliage fern-like bright green. Never fails to bring forth admiration.
⅛ oz., 65c; ¼ oz., $1.25; 1 oz., $4.25..............T. Pkt. 15c

HYBRIDUS GRANDIFLORUS—A superb strain growing bushy and producing extra large flowers.
⅛ oz., 15c; ¼ oz., 25c........................T. Pkt. 5c

Schizanthus is one of the most beautiful of flowers and easy to grow.



Scabiosa

Sunflower

CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED — Grows about 6 feet high and bears profusely. The perfectly double flowers are bright yellow, from 3 to 6 inches in diameter.

½ oz., 15c..............T. Pkt. 5c

CUCUMERIFOLIUS—(The Ever-Blooming Type.) The single flowers 3 to 4 inches across are borne on long stems admirably adapted for vases. Choice colors in mixture.

½ oz., 15c..............T. Pkt. 5c

SPECIAL MIXTURE—Contains all the best varieties of single and double Sunflowers.

1 oz., 15c................T. Pkt. 5c



Sweet Pea

Scabiosa

One of the handsomest summer border plants, producing in great profusion splendid double flowers for table bouquets, etc. They grow about 30 inches high and come into bloom early in July and continue in never-ceasing succession till frost. Hardy annual.

SNOWBALL—Large double snow white. Oz., 50c......T. Pkt. 5c
AZURE FAIRY—Sky blue. 1 oz., 50c................T. Pkt. 5c
BLACK PRINCE—Black-purple. 1 oz., 50c..........T. Pkt. 5c
FIREBALL—Fiery scarlet, very effective. 1 oz., 50....T. Pkt. 5c
MIXED—Finest double varieties. 1 oz., 40c..........T. Pkt. 5c
CAUCASICA—Perennial. ¼ oz., 60c................T. Pkt. 10c
JAPONICA—This is a perennial variety of great beauty and elegance. The beautiful artisiic lavender blue flowers are borne on long wiry stems and are 2 to 3 inches across. Very floriferous. A fine cut flower. Height 3 feet.
¼ oz., 25c..T. Pkt. 10c

Shamrock

True stock. Perennial. Height 8 inches. Crop failed.

Sensitive Plant — See Mimosa Pudica

Silene Armeria — Catchfly

Bright profuse-flowering annual of dwarf and compact habit. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Smilax — Climber

A graceful tuberous-rooted, perennial climber, none surpassing it for its glossy deep green, most delicate foliage. Fine for vases and baskets. Soak the seed 24 hours before sowing. Height 6 to 10 feet.
1 oz., 30c..T. Pkt. 5c

Snapdragon — See Antirhinum

Stokesia — Cornflower Aster

A magnificent hardy perennial. The lavender blue flowers, measuring 4 to 5 inches across, are produced on stiff, long stems, making an excellent plant for cut flowers, for bouquets, etc. Here in Iowa it winterkills but it is so easy of culture and produces such handsome flowers it is really worth while growing as an annual. Plant 9 inches apart. Height 2 feet.
¼ oz., 35c; 1 oz., $1.00..........................T. Pkt. 10c

Statice — Sea Lavender

STATICE LATIFOLIA is a handsome perennial plant of easy culture, growing about 2 feet high. Planted in deep and rich soil and left undisturbed will produce graceful, deep blue flowers for many years. Blooms from June to August. Sow the seed outdoors as soon as the ground can be worked and set foot apart. Can be used dried like Strawflowers.
¼ oz., 30c..T. Pkt. 10c

Sweet Peas

These popular flowers are so well known a description of them is surely unnecessary. There are so many ways for growing them, however, and such a lot has been told about how hard or how easy it is to grow them that a paragraph on their cuture may not be out of place.

Despite the fact that practically all sweet pea seed is raised in California, the best blooms are found in the north-central states, Michigan and west to Montana. Very fair returns are to be had from plantings made in well spaded ground, but the trick or secret of real success in sweet peas is a deep, rich, loose bed for the roots. Trenching must be resorted to, a depth of two feet being recommended by experienced growers. Fresh manure must never be used, but only old, well rotted manure or regular compost. The trench is filled to within eight or six inches of the top with the soil which has had the fertilizer (manure) thoroughly mixed with it, the seed is laid on top and then covered with a couple of inches of soil. As growth starts the balance of the soil is gradually worked back into the trench. This affords the roots the coolness so necessary to real success in growing peas.

Some folks dig the trench in fall filling in and having it ready to sow as soon as the ground opens up in spring. At one time it was believed time was saved by also planting in the fall, but professional growers no longer follow this practice.

A trellis or other support is needed for sweet peas; ordinary poultry netting about five feet high is often used for this purpose, but we know of growers who prefer ordinary twine. They set up a post at each end of the row, run a wire, top and bottom from post to post, and then lace the string over and over the wires, spacing about three inches apart. Their claim is the wires in the poultry netting get so hot the blooms and stems are damaged, but we doubt that the difference in quality, if any, is worth the extra trouble.

Seeds are spaced about two inches apart. The rows—if more than one is planted—had better be 30 to 36 inches apart, both for cultivation and ease in picking. Blooms must be picked as soon as they are fully developed or nearly so to keep them from going to seed; this reduces the flowering of the plants. Dark red sweet peas have seed with a hard shell or outer covering, so hard at times that growers scarify or nick each pea with a knife to induce germination or sprouting. Soaking seeds in water for several hours is also recommended.

Spencer Sweet Peas Mixed

This mixture includes all the finest Spencers listed as well as many new varieties.
Pkt., 5c; 1 oz, 15c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb......................$2.00

Grandiflora Mixed

Embraces more than seventy-five of the best varieties of this type of Sweet Peas.
Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb......................$1.00

Cupid Sweet Peas

These grow only about 1 foot high and spread to about 2 feet and have fine dark green foliage.
Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c..............................T. Pkt. 5c

Sweet Peas — Spencers

AURORA—White mottled with pink.
AFTER GLOW—Bright violet standards shaded rosy amethyst, wings paler blue.
ANNA LUMLEY—Dark maroon.
COUNTESS SPENCER—Clear pink deepening towards the edge.
DAINTY—White with rose-pink edge.
FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE—Bluish lavender.
GEORGE WASHINGTON — Crimson scarlet self.
HELEN LEWIS—Crimson-orange.
HERCULES—Pale rosy pink.
KING EDWARD—Pure red.
KING WHITE—Pure white.
MARGARETH ATLEE—Rosy, salmon pink on a creamy buff ground.
MARGARETH MADISON — Azure blue.
MRS. ROUTZAHN—Apricot ground, suflused with pink.
PRIMROSE—Primrose yellow.
QUEEN VICTORIA — Background deep primrose, flushed with rose.
ROYAL PURPLE—Rich purple.
THOMAS STEVENSON—Bright orange-scarlet.
VERMILION BRILLIANT—Scarlet.
WHITE—Flowers very large.

ANY ABOVE LISTED VARIETY—Oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; 1 lb., $3.10. . T. Pkt. 5c



Sweet William

Sweet Peas — Grandifloras

AMERICA—Brightest blood red, striped white.
BLACK KNIGHT—Dark maroon.
BLANCHE FERRY—Pink and white.
DAINTY—White with pink edge. Unique.
DOROTHY ECKFORD—One of the best whites.
FRANK DOLBY—Largest and finest pale blue.
FLORA NORTON—Very bright blue.
HON. MRS. KENYON—Very large yellow.
KING EDWARD—Bright red.
LADY GRISEL HAMILTON—Best of all lavenders.
LORD NELSON—Brilliant blue.
MRS. GEO. HIGGINSON—Delicate sky blue.
MRS. WALTER WRIGHT—Beautiful mauve.
OTHELLO—A beautiful chocolate red color.
PRIMA DONNA—Soft pink.
QUEEN ALEXANDRA—Scarlet, giant size.
ROSE DU BARRI—Salmon rose and orange.
UNIQUE—White, flaked with light blue.
WHITE WONDER—Very large, pure white.
ANY ABOVE LISTED VARIETY—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., $1.95.

Winter Flowering Sweet Peas

For Christmas flowering start the seed about the middle of August.

WINTER FLOWERING SPENCERS

APRICOT ORCHID—Buff pink.
BOHEMIAN GIRL—Deep pink.
CREAM—Extra choice, extra deep.
MRS. A. A. SKACH—Fine pink.
MRS. CHAS. ZVOLANEK—Clear lavender.
MRS. M. SPANOLIN—Black seeded white.
MRS. WM. SIM—Apricot pink.
MORNING STAR.
PINK AND WHITE.
PRES. WILSON—Rose carmine.
SONGBIRD—Pale pink.
VENUS—White with pink blush.
YARRAWA—Deep pink with a creamy base.
WARBLER—Rich mauve purple.
ZVOLANEK'S BLUE.
ZVOLANEK'S RED.
ZVOLANEK'S ROSE.

All the above varieties are very large flowered, distinctly colored and bear their blossoms on long stiff stems. Our stocks of these Peas are the choicest to be had.

PRICE—1 lb., $5.50; ¼ lb., $1.50; oz., 45c; . . . . Pkt. 10c

WINTER FLOWERING GRANDIFLORA AND UNWINS

BLANCHE FERRY—Pink and white.
BLUE JAY—Self colored blue.
CHRISTMAS PINK.
CHRISTMAS METEOR—Brilliant red.
EARLIEST WHITE.
EARLIEST SUNBEAM—Primrose.
LAVENDER NORA—Lavender.
LE MARQUIS—Navy blue.
MONT BLANC—Pure white.
MRS. F. J. DOLANSKY—Pink.
MRS. ALEX WALLACE—Lavender.
PRICE—1 lb., $1.95; ¼ lb., 60c; oz., 20c. . . . . Pkt. 5c

Torenia

FOURNIER GRANDIFLORA—A charming dwarf-growing flower with blooms in which deep and sky blue as well as golden yellow is blended in a charming fashion, and thriving under the hardest of conditions. Will do well in rich soil as well as in dry sand, along with cacti or in moist and shady places, and is unvaluable for the South, where it is used in the same way as pansies are in the North. Makes a great plant for hanging baskets or window boxes, also fine as pot plant and for bedding.

Of easiest culture. Sow the seed in January and February and when all danger of frost is past set outdoors, 8 inches apart. It forms neat rounded bushes.

⅛ oz., 65c . . . . T. Pkt. 10c

Tritoma — Flame Flower

UVARIA GRANDIFLORA—Very striking and exceedingly ornamental Red Hot Poker or Torch Lily. The spikes are most brilliantly colored.

¼ oz., 30c. . . . . T. Pkt. 10c

Sweet William

(Dianthus Barbatus.) A favorite old-fashioned perennial, with sweetly scented flowers of extreme richness and great variety of colors. Easily grown from seed. Perfectly hardy.

PERFECTION MIXTURE—This mixture contains the finest extra large flowering single varieties, such as Holborn Glory, Auricula Flowered, etc., and will produce magnificent flowers of the most beautiful shades and markings.

¼ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 40c. . . . . T. Pkt. 10c

Thalicrum Dipterocarpum

Very graceful plumes of rosy purple flowers and conspicuous yellow anthers. One of the most graceful and decorative plants. Hardy perennial. Height 4 to 5 feet.

1 oz., $2.00. . . . . T. Pkt. 15c

Thunbergia Alata

A fine climber with ornamental leaves and attractive blooms ranging from white to deep orange. Much used for hanging baskets. Sow in January to February under glass. Tender. Height 6 to 8 feet.

Oz., $1.00 . . . . T. Pkt. 10c

Vinca Rosea

Culture—Sow in January or February in flats filled with good soil mixed with sharp sand. The seed germinates readily, but the box must be placed in a temperature of 70 to 75 degrees. When the plants are large enough to handle they must be transplanted into other boxes filled with the same kind of soil and when they have 2 or 3 pairs of leaves are potted, later shifted to 2-inch pots and again to 3-inch pots, and from these planted outdoors when all danger of frost is over, foot apart. They are good and inexpensive bedding plants and take the place of geranium, bloom profusely till frost, if the soil where planted is not to stiff and if well watered. Height 18 inches.

WHITE—¼ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 60c. . . . . T. Pkt. 10c
WHITE with crimson eye—¼ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 60c. . . . . . T. Pkt. 10c
PINK—¼ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 60c. . . . . T. Pkt. 10c
MIXED—¼ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 60c. . . . . T. Pkt. 10c

Xeranthemum

Pretty strawflower with silky flowers in white, red and pink.

¼ oz., 25c. . . . . T. Pkt. 5c

Verbena

Sow the seed outdoors when the weather becomes settled, in well prepared and warm ground, cover the seed one-quarter of an inch deep and water carefully. The seed is rather slow to germinate and it is well to soak it for a few hours in warm water before sowing. When the plants are about an inch high set out about 15 inches apart. They love rich soil and plenty of sun. Most Verbenas are very sweetly scented. For blooming plants for spring trade, sow in February or March in hotbeds, with a temperature of from 45 to 50 degrees and when the plants are an inch high place in 2-inch pots and plunge the pots in a mild hotbed. Lift the pots now and then and rub off the roots that go through the bottom of the pot. This forces the plants into earlier flowering. The seed may also be started in pots or shallow boxes in the living room or in the greenhouse. Give the plants plenty of light so that they do not become drawn.

Verbena—Mammoth Type

White, pink and carmine shades, purple, dark blue with white eye, Firefly, intense red, Defiance scarlet or Mixed. Any color of the above: ¼ oz., 25c; ½ oz., 45c; 1 oz., 85c; T. pkt., 10c.

We pay great attention to our Verbena cultures, keeping our strains pure and the size of flowers large and can truthfully say that the seed we offer is of unexcelled quality. The demand for our Verbena seed is nearly double every year.

GIANT AURICULA-EYED.—The individual florets measure 1¼ inches across and are produced in great variety of colors, each flower having a large white center. 1 oz., 85c; T. pkt., ...10c

SPECIAL MIXTURE.—Includes a good percentage of the mammoth flowering sorts as well as some of the Auricula-Eyed Verbenas. ¼ oz., 30c; T. pkt.,........10c

VERBENA CITRIODORA.—Lemon Scented Verbena. A low growing tender plant which may be grown in the garden in summer and in pots in winter. The dried, highly scented leaves are used for perfuming. Height 3 feet. T. pkt., ...10c

VERBENA HYBRIDA GIGANTHEA.—The giant florets are of the size of a fifty cent piece. Embraces many rich colors. 1 oz., $1.75; ½ oz., 90c; ⅛ oz., 30c........T. pkt. 15c

Wallflower—Goldlack

The culture of Wallflower is identical with that of Stocks the only difference being that the seed is sown a month later and the plants wintered over in a cold frame or greenhouse. Florists absolutely should plant Wallflowers in plenty. They are the finest pot plants, bushy, fragrant and beautiful. There is no question in our minds that the plants would take with the public. It is the question of having them for sale. The single varities are the best. We offer a splendid mixture of fine varities both single and double. ¼ oz., 40c;.....T. pkt., 10c

Zinnias

The new Colossal variety are noble plants, producing splendid. extremely large, double flowers, rivaling in beauty the finest dahlias and are very easily raised. The flowers are brilliantly colored, 4 to 6 inches across. Forget the old style Zinnias, these are an entirely new race of flowers and will surely surprise you. Even the old Zinnias are good flowers, furnishing lots of blooms for inexpensive bouquets. Plant the Colossal varieties foot apart, the other 6 inches apart.

Colossal Zinnias

Height 3 feet. White, Scarlet, Pink, Orange, Purple or Mixed. ⅛ oz., 20c; ¼ oz., 35c; ½ oz., 65c; 1 oz., $1.25, T. pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE LILIPUT.—The plants are of dwarf growth about 15 inches in height, bearing scores of beautiful very double blossoms, of the most perfect shape and brilliant colors. Very free flowering. Mixed. ¼ oz., 25c........T. pkt., 5c

CURLED, CRESTED, STRIPED AND FRINGED.—Fancy strains of brilliantly colored Zinnias in finest mixture..T. pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE POMPON.—The petals are piled in a symmetrical smooth cone. A wide range of colors. Fine for bouquets. Height 2 feet.
CHOICEST MIXED. ¼ oz., 25c........T. pkt., 5c

SUMMER BULBS

These are planted in the spring when danger of frost is over and taken up and stored in the cellar after the first frost, with the exception of Apios tuberosa, Cinnamon vine and Hyacinthus candicans ,which are hardy and do not winterkill. Outside of planting they require no care whatever except Elephant Ear, which ought to be watered plentifully.

Amaryllis

A grand house plant. To be successful in growing Amarylis it is imperative to give the bulbs alternate periods of rest and growth. When the leaves appear give water and plenty of light; after flowers are off and leaves have started to turn yellow, withhold water and put pot away fròm light. Do not start growth again until bulb shows signs of life itself (even when soil is perfectly dry) by pushing out new leaves.

KERR'S HYBRIDS.—Blooms of immense size in every imaginable color. Each, 75c; 10, $5.00; 100, $40.00.

JOHNSONI.—Deep velvety crimson, trumpet shaped flowers, 6 to 8 inches across. Each, 40c; 10, $3.50; 100, $30.00.

APIOS TUBEROSA.—Each, 6c; 10, 50c; 100, $3.50.

CINNAMON VINE.—One year old roots. Each, 10c; 10, 60c; 100, $4.50.

CHLIDANTHUS FRAGRANS.—Lemon yellow, sweetly scented flowers. Treat like an Amarylis. Each, 10c; 10, 50c; 100, $4.00.

CALADIUM OR ELEPHANT'S EAR.—Sound bulbs, with live center shoots.

	Each	10	100
5 to 7 inches in circumference	.15	$1.00	$9.00
9 to 11 inches in circumference	.25	1.75	16.00

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.—Cape Hyacinth. Each, 6c; 10, 50c; 100, $3.00.



Ismene

ISMENE CALATHINA.—Peruvian Daffodil. Large lilly like, white, sweet scented flowers. Treat like an Amarylis. Each, 18c; 10, $1.00; 100, $7.50.

OXALIS.—Mixed. 10 for 15c; 100, 65c.

MADEIRA OR MIGNONETTE VINE.—Strong roots. Each, 5c; 10, 45c; 100, $3.00.

TUBEROSES.—Dwarf Excelsior Pearl. Mammoth strain, dwarf double, spikes full flowered, the best there is in tuberoses. 3 for 20c; 10, 60c; 100, $4.00.

We produce immense quantities of all kinds of bulbs and can take care of any sized order.

CHOICE DAHLIAS

We list the very select and best varieties in their particular class, such sorts as carried prizes at flower shows and thus proved to be most perfect. Our list is a short one, because it contains nothing but the cream in Dahlias and no matter what Dahlia you order from us, you will get exceptional value.

CULTURE.—To produce blooms of large size and astonishing beauty, plant any time in May in very rich soil, not too close to buildings or large trees, cover the tubers about 6 inches deep and plant 3 feet apart. Dahlias show up and do much better when a few plants are grown together. Allow only one stalk to grow from each tuber and when the second set of leaves has appeared pinch out the middle bud. This will induce dwarf growth, the plants will branch freely, strong winds will not blow them down and no supports will be needed. Cultivate after every rain until the plants set buds, when they will need lots of water. Do not water at all previous to bud stage as this would cause rapid but soft growth. Over winter store the tubers in a cool but frostproof place.



Cactus Varieties

M. STREDWICK—Absolutely the finest white cactus
GRACIE.—Salmon red, overlaid soft velvet.
J. H. JACKSON.—Very large, rich velvety maroon.
KRIEMHILDE.—Deep rosy pink with lighter center.
MRS. GEO. STEPHENSON.—Very large, the best yellow cactus.
STANDARD BEARER.—Bright clear scarlet. Very profuse.

Decorative

JACK ROSE.—The best crimson.
DELICE.—The best pure bright rose pink.
ZULU.—The black Dahlia. Velvet maroon shaded black.
SOUV. DE GUSTAVE DOUZON.—Immense size. Soft scarlet red.
SYLVIA.—Deep pink tinging to flesh pink at center.
A. D. LIVONI.—The best pink show Dahlia.
APPOLYON.—Brightest scarlet.
QUEEN VICTORIA.—Rich golden yellow.
RED HUSSAR.—Richest dazzling carmine red.
SUSAN.—Soft pink, splendid form and free bloomer.
STORM KING.—The earliest white.

Prices: 25c each; $2.00 per dozen; 100 for $12.00.

Sixteen Choice Gladioli

CULTURE—Will grow in any kind of soil, heavy clay with some sand is the best for them. Spade the ground about a foot deep, never use fresh manure and do not plant them in the same place where planted the previous year. Early in May press the bulbs about 4 inches deep into the soft ground in rows a foot apart and 6 inches apart in the row. Keep free from weeds. To bring them to perfection apply all water they can stand from the time they are 8 inches high until they commence to bloom and if you want heavy crop of bulbs keep on watering about a month after they are done flowering. When cutting the blooms, leave at least three full leaves on the stalk. The new bulb builds out after flowering and need as many leaves as possible for its development.

AMERICA.—Soft lavender pink, very light, almost a tinted white. 5c each; 50c per dozen; $3.00 per 100; $25.00 per 1,000.

BLUE JAY.—Rich, deep, indigo blue. 8c each; 85c per dozen; $5.50 per 100.

CHICAGO WHITE.—The flowers are well expanded, well placed upon the stalk, pure white, with faint lavender streaks in the lower petals. The earliest and best white for quick forcing and early bloom in the open ground. 6c each; 60c per dozen; $4.00 per 100.

GLORY KUNDERD'S RUFFLED.—A new departure in Gladiolus form, a recently developed strain having distinctly and beautifully fluted or ruffled petals. Color delicate cream pink, with a crimson stripe on each lower petal. 10c each; $1.00 per dozen; $8.00 per 100.

MRS. FRANCIS KING.—The long, strong flower stalks with foliage, its effective flower spike with a good line of reserve buds continually opening with flowers 4½ inches across, five to six flowers well spread out on the spike at the same time, its brilliant vermilion scarlet color gives an effect not produced by any other Gladiolus. 5c each; 50c per dozen; $3.00 per 100; $24.00 per 1,000.

MARGARETH.—A vigorous grower, 5 to 6 feet, with broad foliage. The spike is straight and strong. The flowers are large, beautifully arched and arranged in two rows facing the same way, with 6 to 8 open at a time. The color is a brilliant carmine with a large white blotch on lower petals, the white and carmine blending into a violet tint. 17c each; $1.00 per dozen; $13.00 per 100.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON.—The color is a delicately flushed salmon pink, the color extending to the reverse side of the petal as well as in the center, with a maroon blotch on the three lower petals. The blooms are wide open and are arranged individually on the slender, wiry stems. 10c each; $1.00 per dozen; $6.00 per 100.

PANAMA.—A new seedling of America, which resembles the parent variety in every way except that it is a much deeper pink. Spike very long, with flowers large and well arranged. 12c each; $1.20 per dozen; $6.00 per 100.

SUNBEAM.—One of the first varieties of Primulinus blood in America to receive a name. Its strong growth and clear yellow color mark it for a leader. The graceful form of all of the Primulinus class is much admired by many amateurs. 10c each; $1.00 per dozen; $6.00 per 100.

SCHWABEN.—Extremely showy both as a cut flower and bedder. The color is pure canary yellow shaded sulphur. 10c each; $1.00 per dozen, prepaid. Not prepaid: $7.00 per 100.

AUGUSTA.—White, anthers blue. $3.00 per 100; $25.00 per 1,000.

EUROPA.—Pure white. $7.00 per 100.

HALLEY.—Salmon pink. $3.00 per 100; $28.00 per 1,000.

HYDE PARK.—White, feathered rose. $5.00 per 100; $45.00 per 1,000.

PEACE.—White, tinted lilac. $5.00 per 100; $45.00 per 1,000.

SULPHUR KING.—Clear pale yellow. $12.00 per 100; $110.00 per 1,000.

MIXED.—50c per doz; $3.00 per 100; $25.00 per 1,000.

Iris or Fleuer De Lis

Some people consider the Iris as common and so it is, if you have the regular or ordinary sorts. But these we are listing are not common. Their flowers are not ordinary in either size or color. They produce large blooms of truly gorgeous flowers, specimens to be admired by your friends and of which you will be proud. They are early bloomers, flowering about Decoration Day, and are fine for cut flowers.

Iris can be planted in Spring or in fall, usually about August or September. They can be divided immediately after flowering but care must be used to prevent the roots from drying. Shallow planting is the rule, the crown barely covered.

"S" refers to the three standard, or upright petals; "F" to falls or drooping petals.

ARCHBISHOP (Archeveque)—(New.) Deep velvety-violet; "S" Deep purple violet; an exquisite Iris; very scarce. Each, 40c; dozen $4.00.

BLACK PRINCE (Kochi Atro-purpurea)—"S" Purple lilac "F" velvety black. A very striking dark flower. Each 25c; dozen $2.50; per 100 $7.00.

CAPRICE—(New.) "S" Reddish purple; "F" Deeper, self-colored. One of the best Irises. Each, 20c; dozen $2.00; per 100, $7.00.

CELESTE—Fine satiny blue. One of the most beautiful of Hardy Irises. Each, 20c; dozen $2.00.

DR. BERNICE—(New.) "S" Coppery bronze; "F" Velvety crimson. Very handsome. Each, 20c; dozen $2.00.

ELDORADO—New.) "S" Bronze shaded yellow; "F" Violet purple touched at sides with bronze yellow. One of the most distinct and richest colored of all. Each, 35c; dozen, $3.50; per 100, $12.00.

FLORENTINA ALBA.—Large pure white fragrant flowers. Each, 20c; dozen $2.50; per 100, $8.00.

KING OF IRIS.—(New.) "S" Lemon yellow; "F" Deep brown and yellow. One of the most beautiful of all Irises. Each, 40c; dozen, $4.00; per 100, $30.00.

MME. CHEREAU.—One of the most beautiful of its class. The flowers are pure white, with a broad and irregular border of clear blue, and are borne on strong upright stems that are often from two to three feet tall. Each, 15c; dozen, $1.20; 100, $6.00.

MAORI KING.—"S" Golden yellow; "F" Velvety maroon margined gold. Each, 20c; dozen $2.00; per 100, $7.00.

PALLIDA DALMATICA.—One of the most beautiful of all these Irises. Perfectly hardy, strong grower and very free flowering. Exquisite shade of lavender-blue. Each, 30c; dozen $3.00; per 100, $15.00.

QUEEN OF MAY.—"S" Lilac pink; "F" Lilac, blended with white; distinct. Each, 20c; dozen $2.00; per 100, $7.00.

RHEIN NIXE.—(New.) "S" White, very large. "F" Rich violet purple with distinct narrow white edge. A charming flower. Scarce. Each, 40c; dozen, $4.00.

STORMCLOUD (Nuee d'Orage)—(New.) Very large flowers of greyish slate blue with bronze shading. "F" purplish blue, very fine. Each, 50c; dozen, $5.00.

TAMERLANE—(New.) "S" Pale violet; "F" deep purple. Magnificent, tall, bold. Each, 50c; dozen, $5.00; per 100, $35.00.

VIOLACEA GRANDIFLORA—"S" and "F" clear violet blue. The best true blue. Each, 40c; dozen $4.00.

SPECIAL OFFER: One each of the following varities for $1.25: ARCHBISHOP, CAPRICE, KING OF IRIS, MME. CHEREAU, RHEIN NIXE, VIOLACEA GRANDIFLORA.

IRIS IN CASE LOTS, containing five good varieties, widely differing in color from each other (20 roots of each variety named) for $5.00. We cannot break these cases.

Canna

A bed of large flowered Cannas is a most effective ornament to the lawn, and makes the place conspicuous for beauty and improves the appearance as no other flower does. Cannas are in full bloom from early summer till frost. The impressive broad foliage is always clean and neat, producing a tropical effect. It is free from all insect pests and no matter how hot or how dry it may be, Cannas will hold their own and be admired by every passer-by.



YELLOW KING HUMBERT

Large Flowering Cannas

Our list contains only the choicest varieties. Prices quoted are for dormant 1-2-eyed bulbs.

CULTURE.—Plant in deeply dug soil when danger of frost is past, eighteen inches apart, covering the roots about four inches. In beds the tallest variety is placed in the center, the medium height next, finishing with a dwarf kind for the outside row. We grow Cannas on our own farms in Council Bluffs and send out dormant roots in strong divisions from field-grown clumps.

ALLEMANIA.—Green leaved, scarlet flowers, with broad yellow border. Height, 5 feet. Each, 15c; 100, $5.00.

DAVID HARUM.—Bronze foliage, scarlet flower. Height 8 feet. Each, 15c; 100, $6.00.

EUREKA.—Green leaved, white flower. Height, 4 feet. Each, 20c; 100, $9.50.

FIREBIRD.—Green leaved, scarlet flower. Height 4 feet. Each, 20c; 100, $9.50.

GUSTAV GUMPER.—Green foliage, flower yellow. Height 4 feet. Each, 15c; 100, $6.00.

KING HUMBERT.—Bronze foliage, scarlet flower. Height, 4 feet. Each, 20c; 100, $7.00.

METEOR.—Green foliage, flowers velvety red. Height, 5 feet. Each, 20c; 100, $8.50.

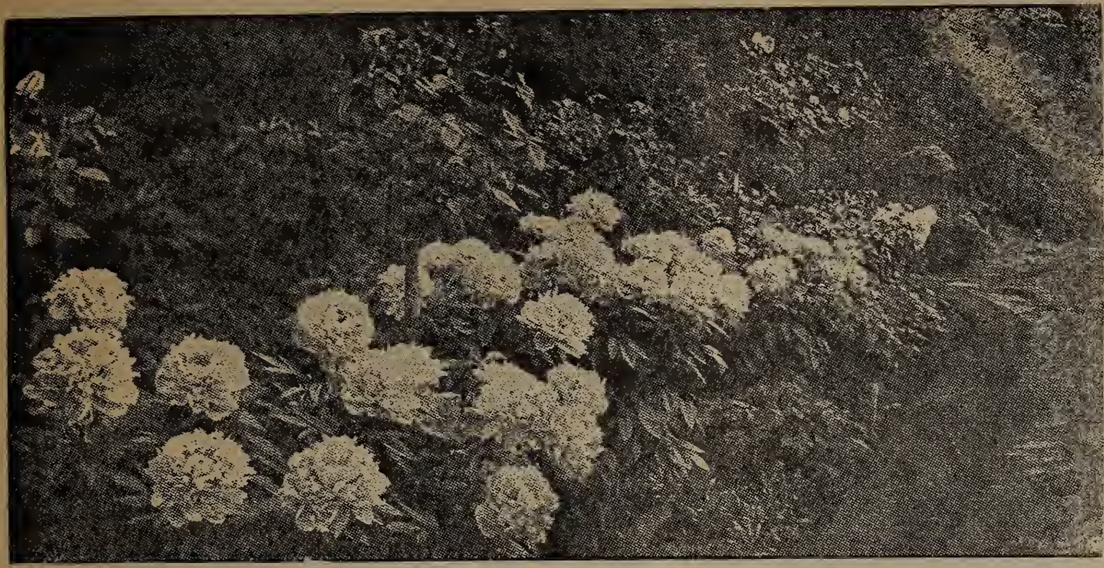
MRS. A. CONARD.—Green foliage, pink flowers. Height, 4 feet. Each, 20c; 100, $10.00.

PANAMA.—Green foliage, flowers vine red bordered and penciled with gold. Height, 3 feet. Each, 20c; 100, $8.00.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT.—Green foliage, yellow flower. Height, 4 feet. Each, 20c; 100, $8.00.

WYOMING.—Bronze foliage, flowers velvety red. Height 7 feet. Each, 15c; 100, $5.00.

SPECIAL OFFER.—18 bulbs for a round bed, 5 feet in diameter, consisting of 3 King Humbert for center, 6 Firebird for second row and 9 Eureka for outside row for only $1.95.



SPECIAL OFFER A

Peony **Festiva Maxima**	$ .65
Peony **Edulis Superba**	.60
Peony Felix Crousse	1.00
The above three for	2.00

SPECIAL OFFER B

Peony **Couronne D'Or**	.85
Peony **Octavie Demay**	1.25
Peony **Aug. D'Hour**	1.00
The above three for	2.50

SPECIAL OFFER C

Peony **Felix Crousse**	1.00
Peony **Avalanche**	1.25
Peony **Jules Elie**	1.25
The above three for	3.00

PEONIES IN CASE LOTS containing 100 roots (3 to 5 eyes) 40 white, 40 pink, 20 red, double but unnamed $28.00 per case. We cannot break these cases.

Peonies

There are between eight hundred and nine hundred distinct varieties of peonies and with synonyms and renaming, the total is in excess of two thousand. Naturally in such a long list many inferior or mediocre quality sorts are included. Many are so nearly alike that only an expert can distinguish between them. Some are slow growers or weak in growth. Then again the rarer sorts are rather expensive—and for the average person they are no better than many of the older and standard varieties.

So we are listing here those peonies which you'll really want, the varieties giving you strong plants and large, robust blooms. And they are sure bloomers. All our roots are strong divisions and generally with several eyes. They are grown in the richest soil of Iowa, and are splendid plants in every case. Please bear this in mind when comparing prices; also remember that the peony is not only a perennial and good for many years after it is once set, but, that it is as much work to set small roots as large ones; that large flowers can be produced only by strong roots.

These are the best varities for you to have unless you are going to become a fancier:

White—Festiva Maxima; Pink—Edulis Superba; Red—Felix Crousse.

In white a good second choice is Coronne d'Or; in pink Mons. Jules Elie, and in the red Agustin D'Hour.

CULTURE.—Peonies require a rich loose soil and an open situation. The roots should be placed so that the crowns are covered with 2 inches of soil. Never place fresh manure close to the roots as this is the cause of non-blooming of Peonies. Do not cover your Peonies over winter as Peonies need no protection, and do not cultivate too close, and your Peonies will thrive and give an abundance of bloom. Once established, Peonies will last a great number of years.

Fifteen Grand Peonies

WHITE PEONIES

AVALANCHE.—Very large, compact, globular, rose type. Pure white ,edged with a light line of carmine. Very strong, tall and very free bloomer. Often sold under the name of Albatre. Medium early. Each, $1.25.

COURONNE D'OR.—One of the very choicest and best Peonies in cultivation. Immense, very full, imbricated ball-shaped blooms, snow-white, yellow reflex. Powerfully fragrant. Late. Fine cut-flower variety. Each 85c.

DUCHESSE DE NEMOURS.—Pure white crown, sulphur white collar, no crimson flecks. Fragrant, vigorous grower. Large guard petals ,wonderful buds. Medium early. Each, 50c.

FESTIVA MAXIMA.—Generally considered the finest white peony grown. Central petals marked with crimson. Fragrant and free blooming. Early. Each, 65c.

GRANDIFLORA NIVEA PLENA.—Large globular, rose type, Milk white. Very fragrant. A very meritorious sort besides being the first white to bloom. Each, $1.00.

MARIE LEMOINE.—Enormous very full bloom, sulphur white, slightly shaded chamois, narrow carmine edge. Very late. A magnificent variety. Each, 70c.

RED PEONIES

AUGUSTIN D'HOUR.—Large, compact perfect bomb, without stamens. Deep rose red. Free bloomer. Stands alone as the best early red bloom. Each, $1.00.

DELACHEI.—Large petals, medium compact rose type. Violet crimson, strong, erect, very free. By some called "Docteur Boisduvall." Late. Each, 75c.

FELIX CROUSSE.—Large, compact, globular bomb. Brilliant ruby red. Fragrant. Strong grower, free bloomer. Absolutely the best all-around red in existence. Medium early. Each, $1.00.

HOW TO GROW AND TAKE CARE OF PEONIES.—A cultural leaflet that will be mailed free when requested with orders. Your Peonies will bloom and do well if you will follow these directions.

Pink Peonies

EDULIS SUPERBA.—Very large blooms of perfect shape, fine brilliant pink with silvery reflex and strongly fragrant. Early. Each, 60c.

EUGENIE VERDIER.—Large, flat semi-rose type. Pale hydrangea pink, collar lighter. Fragrant. Very tall, erect, free bloomer. One of the showiest and most beautiful baby pinks. Remains a long time in bloom. Medium early. Each. $1.00.

FLORAL TREASURE.—(Syn. Delicatissima and Three L. Pink.) A most charming pink Peony. Blooms nearly 7 inches across. Exquisitely fragrant. A splendid cut-flower variety. Each, 80c. .

LAMARTINE.—(Syn. Giganthea.) Color rosy-carmine, very attractive and striking. The flowers are of gigantic size. Mid-season. Each, $1.00.

MONS. JULES ELIE.—The peerless pure pink—Broad reflexing guards with a high pyramidal body of semi-quilled petals converging to an apex. One of the largest, handsomest and most lasting cutting sorts in existence. Early. Each, 85c.

OCTAVIE DEMAY.—Very large, flat crown. Guards and center pale hydrangea pink. Fragrant. Dwarf habit, but leaf stalks very low, admits cutting with long stem. Free bloomer. First pink to cut. Each, $1.25.

UNNAMED PEONIES

DOUBLE WHITE.—Each, 50c; 10 for $4.00.

DOUBLE PINK.—Each, 45c; 10 for $3.75.

DOUBLE RED.—Each, 50c; 10 for $4.00.

Best Hardy Perennials

	Each	10
ACHILLEA, Pearl	25c	$1.50
CHRYSANTHEMUM, Pink, Red, White	25c	1.50
COLUMBINE, Long Spurred, any color	25c	2.00
COREOPSIS	25c	2.00
BABY'S BREATH	25c	2.00
DELPHINIUM, Belladona Hybrids	30c	2.00
Clumps according to size from $1.50 to $2.00.		
FERNS	25c	2.00
BLEEDING HEART	85c	8.00
FUNKIA, S. G. Alba	35c	3.00
HOLLYHOCK, Double White, Pink, Red and Yellow	25c	2.00
HELIANTHUS, Multiflorus Plenus	25c	2.00
HEMEROCALLIS	25c	1.50
Lilly of the Valley	10c	1.25

Six Best Hardy Phloxes

EXTRA LARGE FLOWERING, MOSTLY ALL NEW VARIETIES. PRICES DO NOT INCLUDE POSTAGE

BRIDESMAID.—Pure white, crimson eye. Each, 25c; dozen, $2.50.

DEDEM.—Brilliant orange scarlet. Each, 25c; dozen, $2.50.

ELIZABETH CAMPBELL.—Salmon pink. Each, 35c; dozen, $3.50.

EUROPA.—White, carmine eye, very large. Each, 25c; dozen, $2.50.

RHYNSTROM.—Carmine rose, strong grower. Each, 25c; dozen, $2.50.

WIDAR.—Violet blue, white eye. Each, 25c; dozen $2.50.

COLLECTION.—One of each variety, $1.25.

	Each	10
Pyrethrum	25c	$2.00
Rudbeckia Golden Glow	25c	1.50
Veronica L. S.	25c	2.00
Vinca Minor	20c	1.25
Sedum Brilliant	25c	1.50
Sweet William	25c	1.50
Tritoma	35c	2.50

We ship bulbs and hardy plants at the proper season when danger from frost is past.

Hardy Garden Roses

SELECTED NO. 1 DORMANT STOCK

American Beauty, crimson.

Bessie Brown, flesh pink.

Druschki, pure white.

Prince Rohan, the black rose.

General Jaqueminot, velvety scarlet.

Magna Charta, deep pink.

Sunburst, coppery yellow.

Each: 95c; 2 for $1.75; 3 for $2.40; 10, $6.00.

CLIMBING ROSES

Crimson and Pink,
Rambler, Dorothy Perkins,
Each: 75c; 2, $1.35; 3, $1.80; 10, $4.50.

Roses—Culture

There are just two things which a rose needs, once it is planted. aside from giving it protection in winter, in Northern states, and everyone who does these two things has roses which are the envy of his neighbors—and who ever omits or neglects them tells you he never had any luck with roses.

One of these requisites is pruning, severe pruning. Pruning must be done early in spring before the leaf buds swell. Moss roses are an exception to this rule.

Then there's the trouble from insects and sometimes from fungus—which is really no trouble at all as a couple of good sprayings with nicotine solution or tobacco dust will care for this in good shape. So there's really little work to roses; it's more a matter of courage to cut back and preparedness in the fight with insects—which are almost sure to come.

Roses do best in rich soil with good drainage. And they require full sunlight. Climbers do better when not placed directly against house or wall, but a little distance away so as to provide a current of air underneath. Roses may be had for all purposes, cut flowers, pot plants, hedges, beds and to cover trellis. The range of colors, too, is really remarkable, many new varieties and shades having been developed in the last few years. One will find so many sorts and colors the choice becomes confusing. We list only a few roses—the best garden varieties.

In planting beds they had better be of one sort and color for best effect. Winter protection where given is for the purpose of preventing alternate thawing and freezing, rather than to keep the plant from freezing, leaves, straw or manure may be used to cover them and this is left on until spring opens up in good shape. Apply this covering, so water will run off as there is a possibility of rotting the canes if dampness gets in the mulch.

Roses vary greatly in price, due to the fact that there are several ways of growing them by nurserymen. Ours are two years old, field-grown plants. They're worth all we ask for them, as you'll find when you see them.

Government Bulletin No. 750, Roses for the Home, is worth having. A postal addressed to Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., will bring it.

HARDY VINES AND CLIMBERS

	Each	10	100
Ampelopsis Vetchii, 2-year-old	50c	$4.50	$40.00
Clematis, large flowering Jackmani purple	85	8.00	75.00
Henryi, white	85	8.00	75.00
Andree, red	85	8.00	75.00
Honeysuckle, Hall's Japan	45	4.00	35.00
Monthly Fragrant	50	4.50	40.00
Wistaria Purple	50	4.50	40.00
Clematis Japanese	50	4.50	40.00

Planting Hardy Climbers

Follow the directions as given for shrubs except that Clematis Jackmani, Henryi and Andree must be planted in very good, loose and fertile soil. The other climbers are not very particular in this respect and if planted deep will do well in almost any soil.

Ampelopsis Vetchii or Boston Ivy is the vine that clings to the smoothest surface, all others listed above must have a trellis or support of some kind. Clematis Paniculata or Japanese Clematis is the most deserving climber to plant in our locality because it is perfectly hardy, once established grows fast, makes a dense growth, has clean shiny leaves of deep green and late in summer is covered with medium sized, star shaped and exceedingly fragrant white blossoms.

Raspberries

	Each	10	100
CUTHBERT, red	$.25	$1.70	$8.00
COLUMBIAN purple	.25	1.70	8.00
ST. REGIS, red	.25	1.70	7.50

Broadly speaking, any soil which will grow corn will grow raspberries. Like many other things raspberries do remarkably well even when neglected; and they respond nobly to care and cultivation. For field cultivation the rows are laid out six to eight feet apart; for hand cultivation they are generally six feet, sometimes five; and if we had but little room we would even chance it to have the rows four feet apart though we know that is close. Three feet apart in the row is the right distance.

In our practice we do two things which we want to recommend to you: One is to hoe out all plants coming up outside of a space six inches on either side of the original line. Red raspberries, you know, "root sucker."that is, they throw shoots from the roots and if left uncared for you will have a great many plants all bearing small inferior fruit. But if the space between the rows is kept hoed and the plants cut out, you'll have choice, large fruit.

The other thing we do is to pinch out the crown of the plant when it gets three to four feet high. Allowing the plant to get taller than this and then cutting back has not the same effect for the object is to throw all the energy into making a sturdy plant and large fruit.

For canning you'll want Columbian, a variety which comes through the sterilizing process a rich, red, while the regular red raspberries fade to a pink, as you know.

Raspberries produce their fruit on canes of the previous season's growth; the stem fruits but once. The best time to cut out these old canes is in the fall; the wood is softer and not matured and handles easier, though no harm is done if the work is left until the following spring.

Government Bulletin NO. 887, RASPBERRIES, may be had by addressing Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Fruit Trees

APPLES.—Select, No. 1 healthy stock, 5 to 6 feet 11/16 inch caliper and up. Baldwin, Grimes Golden, McIntosh, Jonathan Stayman Winesap, Early Harvest, Wealthy, Northwestern Greening.

CRAB APPLES.—Hyslop, Whitney. Each $1.25; 10 for $10.00.

CHERRIES.—Select, No. 1 stock 4 to 6 feet 11/16 inch caliper and up. Early Richmond, Eng. Morello, Wragg, Montmorency. Each, $1.45; 10 for $12.00.

PEACHES.—Select No. 1 stock, 5 to 6 feet 11/16 inch caliper and up. Belle of Georgia, Carman, Elberta and Haley. Each, $1.10; 10 for $8.50.

PLUMS.—Select No. 1 stock, 5 to 6 feet 11/16 inch caliper and up. Burbank, Opata, Shropshire Damson, Waneta. Each, $1.45; 10 for $12.00.

All nursery stock is sold F. O. B. Council Bluffs, packing charges to be added at the rate of 30 per cent of the value of all trees, shrubs, vines, roses, etc.



Privet Hedge

Best Hardy Shrubs

	Each	10	100
Barberry Japanese, 24 to 30 inches	$.50	$4.50	$40.00
Japan Quince, 2 to 3 feet	.50	4.50	40.00
Hydrangea Paniculata, 2 to 3 feet	.75	7.00	65.00
Privet Ibota, 12 to 18 inches	.30	1.50	14.00
Lilac, purple or white, 2 to 3 feet	.50	4.50	40.00
Syringa, Mock Orange, 2 to 3 feet	.40	4.00	35.00
Bridal Wreath, 2 to 3 feet	.40	4.00	35.00
Bridal Wreath, 3 to 4 feet	.50	4.50	40.00
Snowball, 3 to 4 feet	.60	5.50	50.00
Snowball, 2 to 3 feet	.55	5.00	45.00
High Bush Cranberry, 2 to 3 feet	.55	5.00	45.00
Snowberry, 2 to 3 fet	.40	4.00	35.00
Almond pink, 2 to 3 feet	.75	7.00	65.00
Weigela Eva Rathke, 2 to 3 feet	.75	7.00	65.00

On our Vegetola Farm we grow about 60 more varieties of ornamental shrubs which we do not list. If you want something special in shrubs see us.

The shrubs we are listing are the best all around varieties; all are hardy except Hydrangea, which needs protection north of Iowa line. Barberry, Japan Quince, Privet and Bridal Wreath make fine hedges. Barberry, Snowberry and Snowball will grow in shade.

Planting Shrubs

Having selected suitable place where you want to plant your shrub, dig a deep and wide hole, place the shrub into it with it's roots well spread and pointing downwards. If the soil contains bricks or rocks as is often the case around buildings, take out the bricks and rocks as the roots, to do well, must come in contact with loosened soil. Plant all shrubs about 6 inches deeper than they stood before planting, tramp the soil to the roots firmly and if the soil is fairly wet, this is all you need to do. Your shrub will do well and in two years from planting you will have a fine specimen and be well pleased. Do not prune your shrubs at all but remove dead canes if there should be any.

Strawberries

Strawberries give large returns in very short time; the same fall if you set out the Everbearers. As a market crop they simply cannot be beat. They are easily raised, gathered and sold at high figures, and an acre of them brings all the way from $400.00 to $1,200.00. This may seem rather strong but it is a fact.

SOIL. .To produce a good crop of berries, good soil must be selected, one that will produce a good crop of corn or potatoes. Stiff clay soil or loose sandy soil should be avoided.

Avoid low exposed locations and also land where water will stand after rains. If the soil is not naturally rich apply stable manure, plow deep, at least eight inches, and have the soil well pulverized by harrowing and discing. Do this early in the spring ,as soon as the soil can be worked. Set your plants in soil that is not too dry, just after a shower is the best time.

CULTURE. Have the rows 3 feet apart and plants in the rows 18 inches apart. Destroy all runners until about the middle of summer, then allow these to take roots until the row becomes about a foot wide and all runners formed afterwards should be cut off. This method is called half-matted row.

To grow extra fancy fruit of the largest size, set out plants in a row two and one-half feet apart and 18 inches apart in the row, or in checks two feet apart, which will allow cultivation both ways. The plants are not allowed to form any runners. All runners must be removed as soon as made. The plant is thus forced to stool out, in other words, produce new crowns and new fruit stems. This method is the best one to follow on good and rich soil and is called the hill culture.

SINGLE HEDGE ROW. We consider this the best and most profitable method. Set your plants in rows 3 feet apart and two feet apart in the rows. Allow each plant to make only one runner on each side directly in line with the original row and remove all other runners as soon as made. This method produces large crops of fine berries and makes cultivation very easy. It is the way we grow berries ourselves.

The matted row culture is not to be recommended because too many berries are lost by tramping at picking time especially if children are employed to gather the fruit.

SETTING OUT. This work must be done in a careful manner. With a sharp knife shorten the roots of the plants to about three inches, dip them in water, then set out so as to have the crowns even with the surface and pack the soil firmly around the roots either by hands or feet. If the soil is not well firmed the roots will dry out and die.

MULCHING. This is done as a winter protection and to keep the fruit off the ground and clean. The best material for this purpose is clean, long straw or hay, free from weed seeds. Spread the hay on the rows when the ground is frozen, to the depth of about six inches and all over the field in a layer of about three inches. Place a little dirt on top at short intervals to keep the straw in place in case of high winds. In the spring when the growth starts take this covering off the plants but leave the hay between the rows. This will serve as mulch to preserve moisture and to keep the berries clean.

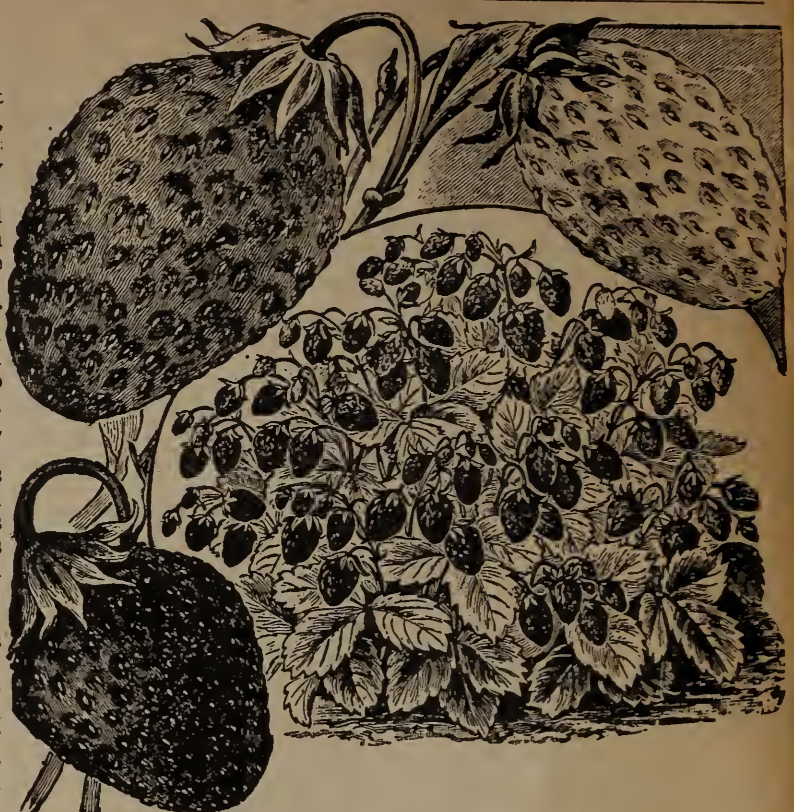
EARLY OZARK. An extremely early, in fact the earliest of all Strawberries. A most luxuriant grower, bearing an abundance of large, firm, glossy, deep rich, red berries of extra good quality.

SENATOR DUNLAP. (Per.) One of the most productive varieties and perhaps the best second early variety on the market. The fruit is conical in form, regular, never misshapen, bright dark red, very glossy, firm; a splendid keeper and shipper and of most excellent quality.

WARFIELD (Imp.) Plant vigorous, with long, penetrating roots to resist drouth; blossoms and ripens with Crescent. Has tall leaves which protect the blossoms from spring frosts.

BEDERWOOD (Per.) This is a very desirable early berry, and is in every way healthy and vigorous, and an enormous yielder. The berry is of large size and roundish, bright scarlet and of regular form.

PRICES OF PLANTS—Above Named Varities. 25 plants, 35c; 50, 65c; 100, $1.25; 200, $2.40; 300, $3.50; 400, $4.40; 500, $5.00; 1,000, $9.00. All our plants are vigorous, clean and healthy stock.



Fall or Everbearing Strawberries

Fall or Everbearing Strawberries

This is an entirely new race of Strawberries. They will produce fruit the whole season, commencing to bear at the same time as the ordinary Strawberries and keep on bearing until frost. In order to get the best results it is necessary to pinch off the blossoms which appear from May until winter and keep pinching till the time when Strawberries are wanted.

Strawberry Progressive

PROGRESSIVE (Per.) It is a very strong and thrifty grower, making plants with the Senator Dunlap, and is fully as hardy and productive as that wonderful variety. It is a strongly staminate sort and fruits on the new plant the first season. This is the best of all the "Everbearers." **Price, 25 plants, 75c; 50, $1.45; 100, $2.50; 200, $4.75; 300, $6.75; 400, $8.60; 500, $10.00; 1,000 plants, $18.00.**

DR. BURRIL or the Million Dollar Strawberry is humbug. We tried the Million Dollar Strawberry and have found that it is the same thing as Senator Dunlap.

Blackberries

ELDORADO.—Per 10, 75c; per 100, $5.00.

CULTURE.—Blackberries are one crop which loves a somewhat acid soil, so lime must not be applied where they are to be grown. They are tall, vigorous growers and send out heavy, sturdy stalks. We like to pinch out the tops when they get four feet or so tall, which induces side shoots; this in turn, produces shade—and you'll always find the choicest berries in the deepest shadow.

Blackberries require room and the owner of a small garden will simply have to forego the pleasure of this exquisite fruit. Rows should be six feet apart, plants four feet apart in the row. Do not cultivate nor give any amount of care. Let them have things their own way. They'll do better that way. And you'll be surprised at the crop and how quickly the big fellows fill up a quart measure for they are double as large as raspberries.

Government Bulletin, No. 643, Blackberries, may be had by addressing Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Grape Vines

2-YEAR-OLD NO. 1 PLANTS

	Each	10	100	1000
CACO	$.60	$5.50	$50.00	
CAMPBELL	.42	3.70	32.00	
CONCORD	.30	2.50	20.00	190.00
MOORE'S EARLY	.42	3.70	32.00	290.00
MOORE'S DIAMOND	.38	3.30	28.00	
GREEN MOUNTAIN	.48	4.30	38.00	
WORDEN WYOMING RED	.38	3.30	28.00	

1-year-old roots at $60.00 less per 1,000.

If people only knew a bit more about grapes, if they knew how easy they are to raise, what large crops are borne, how little room they would take and above all, what fine preserves they make, then far more would be grown. Grapes may be grown on trellis, over arbors or as screens. And any grape arbor will produce fruit if several plants are present to provide pollen for the blossoms.

Different soils undoubtedly affect the productivity of the grape vine; nevertheless, any soil suited to gardening will grow grapes. And it is really astonishing how productive a few vines are.

One point is often overlooked by some people—that is pruning. It is safe to assert that more grape vines are only partly productive because they are not sufficiently pruned each season. Government Bulletin No. 471, Grape Propagation, Pruning and Training, gives quite a bit of useful information on this and may be had by writing to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

The system we like best is where the trellis is six feet high, using four wires, the first 18 inches from the ground and the others a distance of 18 inches, a great deal like a barb-wire fence. The posts are set eight feet apart; the plants also eight feet, one plant four feet from a post. The end post must be securely anchored or braced. Rows are four to six feet apart, generally and on hillsides they run at right angles to the slope.

The first season, after setting, the plant is tied to a stake driven in the ground. The second season it is cut back and two leaders or canes are left. The following season these are tied to the lowest wire, one running each way, each cane is allowed to make six lateral shoots, and all the fruit is borne on these six canes or rather on the growth which they produce, for the grapes are always grown on wood of the present seasons growth—a point worth remembering.

Each year three of these lateral—not all six— are in bearing. And the following spring, the three which bore fruit the season before are cut back to the main stem, where new shoots form, which are the fruit-bearing stems for the following year, when the same process is again gone through, the other three canes being cut out.

If you are growing your grapes on an arbor or pergola you can use the same system of pruning. And do not hesitate to cut back severely fearing you'll destroy the leaf growth and interfere with the shade, because you won't in the least—there'll be all the foliage you want by the time the weather is warm enough to make one want it.

For commercial grape growing we would prefer lighter upland soil and location rather than heavy bottom land. Early varieties are planted on southern slopes but main crop varieties can be grown on ground sloping in any direction. Perhaps this is a good place to mention that many varieties of grapes are benefited by a light frost, it makes them sweeter. In the North grape growers make it a point to leave the grapes intended for their own use until after the so-called first frost early in September.

Make a liberal size hole when planting grapes and set them somewhat deeper than they were in the nursery—3 to 6 inches. A strong tap root is formed, but the feeder roots lie fairly close to the surface, so shallow cultivation is the thing.

If you have any room at all be sure to put in some grapes; our sturdy plants will please you.

Gooseberries

STRONG NO. 1 PLANTS

	Each	10	100
PEARL (green)	$.40	$2.70	$22.00
JOSSELYN (red)	.40	2.70	22.00

If people generally only knew that gooseberries should be used only when ripe and not before, this deserving fruit would more readily find its place. Popular practice or custom seems to necessitate the harvesting of gooseberries when they are green, when they are so acid they pucker your mouth all up, and when it takes "loads" of sugar to have them taste right—or nearly so for no matter how much sugar is added the peculiar sweet flavor of the ripe berry is never attained. If you once had gooseberry jam or a gooseberry pie of ripe berries you'd be an enthusiast instantly—there's such a difference.

And you can be suited as to color, even when ripe, for there are gooseberries which retain their green color even when fully ripe, others are a pleasing red and still others are quite dark. But all have the improvement in flavor by thorough ripening.

Gooseberries are of easiest culture and do well even under neglect. Like the currant the size and quality of the fruit deteriorates if they are not pruned, the berries becoming smaller and containing proportionately less juice. Even when in this condition the case is far from hopeless for consistent pruning will bring the berries to larger size in the course of a couple of seasons.

Plant in good garden soil, set three feet apart at the very closest, and four feet apart in the row with rows five feet apart is far better. You'll have some berries the second year and in two more seasons they'll be quite in their prime. Plants such as we offer are sure to please you. They are carefully grown, have good root systems and are certain to produce in good shape. You'll find them satisfactory in every way.

Send a postal to Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Bulletin **No. 1024, Currants and Gooseberries.**

Currants—Strong No. 1 Plants

	Each	10	100
RED CROSS	$.40	$2.70	$22.00
WHITE GRAPE	.40	2.70	22.00

Currants are really wonderful. They stand such an amount of abuse and neglect; they do so well when given even a small amount of attention; they are so easy to harvest; and the crop can be picked quite at your leisure, the fruit remaining in good condition on the plant for a couple of weeks. And the amount produced on each plant is really remarkable.

Three feet apart each way is sufficient if you are crowded for room and will give your plants some care though five feet is the distance usually recommended. Currants throw up shoots from the roots and only about four new canes should be allowed each season. Three, four and five year old canes produce the most fruit and it is advised that the plant be handled so that the oldest set of canes be cut out each season after the plants have been set for five or six years.

Currants have one very active enemy, the currant worm. Any person who hasn't seen the worms at work will hardly believe that in two days time they will eat every leaf off the plants, but they do. Happily there is a quick acting, easily handled remedy—Arsenate of Lead; some growers use Paris Green, but it is more expensive and does not stick so well. But watch for the worm—generally in June—and get after him immediately, do not delay an instant.

You'll be surprised how much jelly a half dozen four-year-old plants will enable you to make, though of course you'll have fruit two years before this. All our plants are stocky ,sturdy specimens, sold at a moderate price for their kind, and will surely satisfy you. Red currants are the popular kind, though some like the white; but the red always forms the main planting.

Government Bulletin NO. 1024, CURRANTS AND GOOSEBERRIES, is available without cost by addressing Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

INDEX

HOW TO SEND MONEY Send money by Express Money Order, Postal Money Order, Bank Draft or Registered Letter. Please do not send private check, as we have to pay for collecting same and will deduct the cost from the amount of your order.

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		MANGEL WURZELS or STOCK BEETS a most economical and valuable food for stock. Do not fail to try them.		
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If you want the earliest and best Wax Beans you have ever grown, include in your order some of our Admiral Wax Beans.

QUANTITY	SIZE	ARTICLES WANTED	PRICE

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A few things you should try by all means: John Baer Tomato, Copenhagen Market Cabbage, Hoodoo and Sunshine Muskmelon, Mayflower Sweet Corn, Giant Crimson Pepper, Crosby's Egyptian Beet and Purple Top White Milan Turnip. It will pay you and pay you well to try these if you raise vegetables to sell.

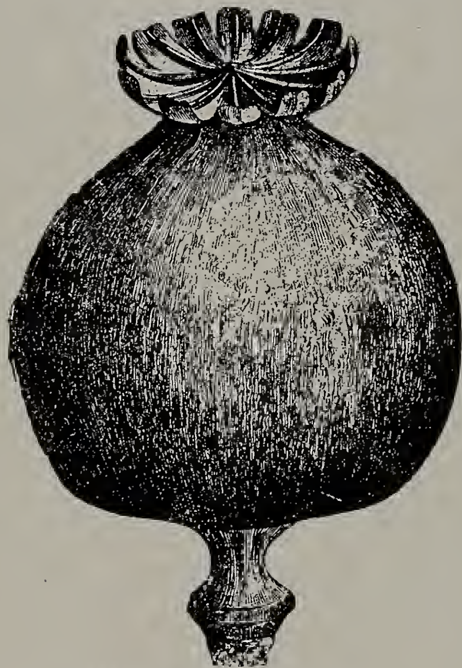
Seeds of Pot, Sweet and Medicinal Herbs

Most herbs should be cut when in full bloom, dried quickly in shade and when thoroughly dry packed in boxes with the air entirely excluded. The seed of most varieties is small and delicate, therefore it should be sown in finely prepared soil, free of weeds, to secure a satisfactory stand.

ANISE—The seeds are used in fine pastries. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 30c.
BALM—Used for making wine and tea, also for culinary purposes; an excellent bee plant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.
BASIL SWEET—Sweet smelling herb that is used for flavoring soups, stews and highly seasoned dishes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.
BASIL DWARF OR BUSH—Strongly sweet scented plant, grown mostly in pots as a house plant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.
BENE—The dried leaves immersed over night in a tumbler of water make a drink very beneficial in cases of dysentery. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.
BOHNENKRAUT—See summer Savory.
BORAGE—Leaves are used in pickles and in salads; flowers excellent for bees. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.
CARAWAY—Used in flavoring liquors, breads, meats, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., $1.
CATNIP—Has medicinal qualities and is also used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz., 40c.
CHAMOMILE—Has medicinal qualities. Pkt., 10c.
CORIANDER—Seeds aromatic; used for seasoning sausages. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.
CHIVES—A variety of onion; used for seasoning. Seed: Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 55c; 1 oz., $1.00. Plants: 20c per dozen, postpaid.
CUMIN (CZARNUSZKA)—Seeds are used for flavoring bread and meats. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.
COTTON—Pkt., 5c.
DILL—The green leaves are used for pickles and for flavoring sauces. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c.
FENNEL—Used for garnishing, seasoning and cordials. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.
FENNEL FLORENCE—A very distinct low-growing and thick set plant, with a very short stem, which has the points close together toward the base; leaf stalks are very broad and fleshy, overlapping one another at the base of the stem, the whole forming a kind of head varying in size from that of a hen's egg to that of the fist; firm, white and sweet inside. Much used by Italians. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c.
FENUGREEK—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., $1.00.
FOXGLOVE PURPLE—Has medicinal qualities; poisonous Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.
HEMP—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., 40c.
HENBANE—Has medicinal qualities; poisonous. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.
HOREHOUND—The leaves are used for flavoring, also in the manufacture of liquors and cough remedies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.
HYSSOP—Has medicinal qualities. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.
LAVENDER—Grown chiefly for its flowers, which are used in the making of perfumes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.
LAVENDER TRUE—(Lavandula vera.) Possessing qualities as above in a stronger degree. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.
LICORICE—(Glycirrhiza gabra.) Seeds in pods, per oz., 25c.
LOVAGE—Has medicinal qualities. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.
MAW OR BLUE POPPY—The seed is used in pastries. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., $1.50.
MARIGOLD POT—Single, for medicinal purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.
MARJORAM SWEET—The dried leaves are used for seasoning meats and various dishes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., $1.00.
MINT—Plants only. Per clump, 20c, postpaid. Two varieties, Spearmint and Peppermint.
MULLEIN DOCK—Pkt., 5c.
NETTLE LARGE—Pkt., 5c.
PENNYROYAL—Has medicinal qualities and is also used for seasoning puddings and various dishes. Pkt., 10c.
PEPPERMINT—Plants only. Per clump, 20c, postpaid.
PIMPINELLA—(Burnet.) The young, tender leaves are used as salad; they have a flavor resembling cucumbers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.
ROSEMARY—Yields an aromatic oil and water. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.
RUE—Said to have medicinal qualities. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.
SAFFRON—Used for coloring soups. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.
SAGE—Leaves are used for seasoning and stuffing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50; ½ lb., $2.75; 1 lb., $5.00.
SAVORY SUMMER—A culinary herb; also used in medicine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.
TARRAGON—For vinegar making. Plants only. First size, 25c each; dozen, $2.50, postpaid.
THYME—Used for seasoning and stuffing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., $1.25.
WALDMEISTER—Used in May vine and also for scenting clothes. Pkt., 5c.
WORMWOOD—Has medicinal qualities. Beneficial for poultry, and should be planted in poultry yards. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.
YARROW—Has medicinal qualities. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.



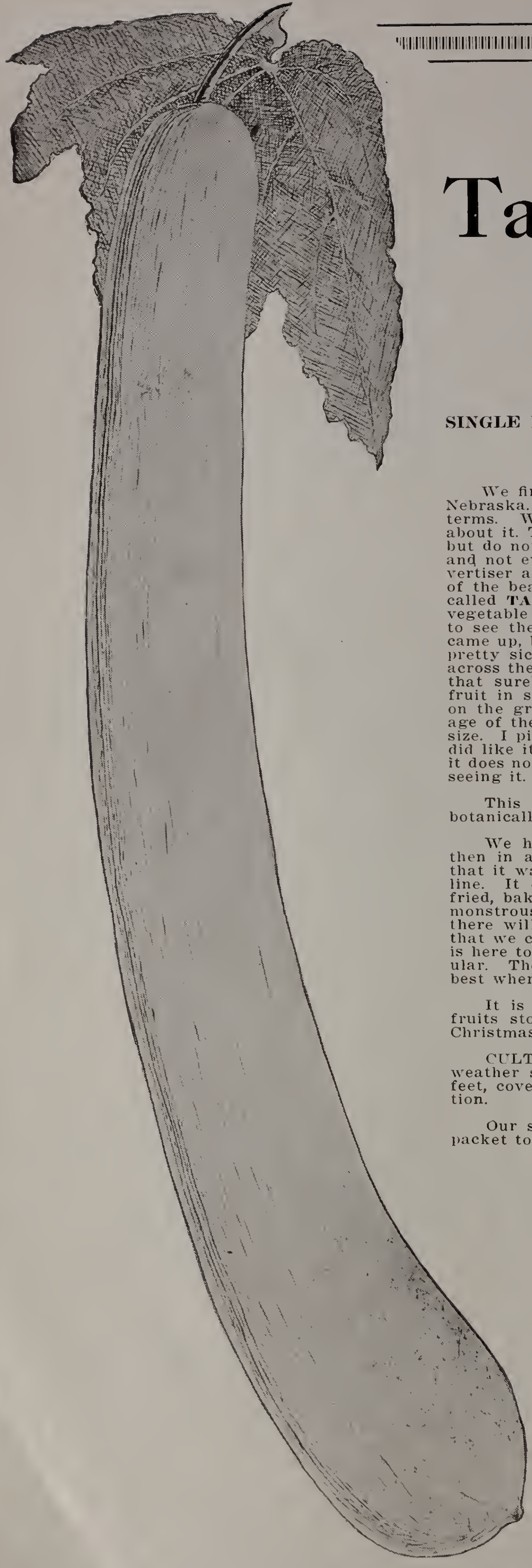
Sage



Baker's Poppy Blue Maw



Borage



Gigantic Tasmania Bean

A Wonderful Novelty

SINGLE FRUITS WEIGHING AS HIGH AS 18 POUNDS OF MOST LUSCIOUS FLAVOR

We first learned about this "Bean" through a gardener from Nebraska. This party was talking about it in the most flattering terms. We nautrally were interested and wanted to know all about it. This is his story: I saw this wonderful bean advertised but do not remember the name of the paper nor of the advertiser and not even the name of the bean. I sent fifty cents to the advertiser and received six seeds in an envelope giving description of the bean. I lost the envelope but if I remember right it was called **TASMANIA BEAN** and it was claimed that it is a staple vegetable in Australia. I planted the seed and was very anxious to see the gigantic beans produce a crop. In due time the seed came up, but the bugs got all plants save one and that one looked pretty sick. Then I forgot about it till one day in July I came across the place where I had my beans planted and beheld a sight that surely surprised me. There was an enormous dark green fruit in shape more like a gigantic cucumber than bean, laying on the ground and when I looked underneath the luxuriant foliage of the vine I discovered 5 more beans every one of enormous size. I picked one of the fruits fried it like egg plant and I sure did like it—it was good. It weighed twelve pounds. But said he, it does not look to me like a bean, and it is no bean, said we, after seeing it.

This new vegetable is a specie of Cucurbita Maxima and is botanically related to Vegetable Marrow and melons.

We have seen the vine and its fruit in Nebraska and since then in a garden near our city. We ate the fruit and can say that it was a real delicacy, superior to anything in the vegetable line. It can be prepared for table in many ways and whether fried, baked or boiled it is most luscious in flavor. One of these monstrous fruits will easily satisfy a family of seven and yet there will be plenty left for another meal. This new vegetable, that we call, for want of a more proper name, TASMANIA BEAN, is here to stay and we predict that it will become immensely popular. The fruits weigh from 8 to 22 lbs., each, but are at their best when about 6 lbs. in weight.

It is heavily productive, easily raised and the more mature fruits stored in a cellar will easily keep in fine condition till Christmas.

CULTURE—Plant the seed when the ground is warm and the weather settled, in good, deeply worked ground, in hills 4 by 6 feet, covering the seed about 1 inch deep. Give shallow cultivation.

Our stock of seed is very limited and we can only sell one packet to a customer. Pkt. (10 seeds), 50c.

SPECIAL OFFER ON SEEDS IN PACKETS AND OUNCES

For a remittance of $1.00 for which you order seed in packets and ounces **only**, you may select seeds in packets and ounces **only**, to the value of $1.25, and according to the following table:

$1.00 for packets and ounces, select $1.25 worth of seeds in packets and ounces only.

$2.00 for packets and ounces, select $2.50 worth of seeds in packets and ounces only.

And for every additional dollar, you may select 25c more of seed in packets and ounces only.

However, do not overlook that this offer applies to PACKETS AND OUNCES ONLY, and we give no premiums on seeds bought in lots of ¼, ½ and 1 lb., nor on seeds in pints, quarts, etc. If your order amounts to over $2.00 and you do not specify the kind of seed you wish as a premium, we will send you a credit memorandum for packet and ounce seeds to the amount of your premium.